

NY 65-15387

"I'm getting a sweater because the old one just wore a hole through the elbow. The boys in the office have been watching for my shirt to show through and the suspense was terrific but its all over now and I have to get a new one. My friend came down from Washington (the boy who owns the drug-store--Sobell) looking for a new job. He may be transferred soon.

"How's Sammy making out? Give me all the ghastly details. There's nothing more to report. Greetings to the family.

/s/ Willy

"P.S. Has Sammy heard any more about the thesis?"

That likewise among the above mentioned correspondence was the following letter dated October 3, 1941, written by WILLIAM PERL and addressed: "Dear Anne, Joe, Eleanor, Bobby"; further that "Joe" is her husband, JOSEPH P. BLUM; that "Eleanor" is her daughter; and that "Bobby" is her son ROBERT.

"Dear Anne Joe, Eleanor, Bobby,

"Thank you all for the birthday greeting (hackneyed though it was). If you'll send me a list of BLUM birthdays I'll likewise untersheiss Western Union.

"I'm horrified at the epidemic which has struck you. I trust that, like Phoenix, you'll all rise from the ashes again. How did Eleanor come through the tonsils? Teach her to read. will you, so I can have some private correspondence with the young lady. Anne has all my sympathy for her numerous family woes. I know how you feel, Anne, didn't I once wash BLUM diapers & mind the kids myself?

"My own situation these days is far from unusual. The work I do at the field is so secret, I don't know what it's all about myself. My spare time is, as usual, devoted to sex and books (this week sex, next week study). All in all, a slightly weird existence.

NY 65-15387

"I think I'm going to start saving up money, and leave, for a trip abroad some day.

"A friend of mine just quit his \$2600 a year job to go back to school & study radio. Not a bad idea in the long run. If not for money I'd do it, too.

"Well, regards to each and every member of the household including the kittens.

"Yours,

/s/ "Willie"

That during an interview with Special Agents Harold F. Good and Edward J. Cahill, New York Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on July 26, 1950, the above mentioned correspondence was voluntarily turned over to these Agents.

JOHN D. MAHONEY,
Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Albany, New York

Can testify:

That on July 20, 1950, he made an authorized search of the premises of ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT at Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York, and that this search was made under a written waiver of search dated July 19, 1950, and signed by ALFRED SARANT.

That during this search, he located in the den of SARANT's home, a letter dated April 8, 1945, which reads as follows:

NY 65-15387

"April 8, 1945

"Dear Joel,

"Guitar received with all chords in good order. Also letter. Will pay you balance when I next see you.

"About vacationing this summer even the thought of carrying a canoe appeals to me. What would you say, however, to taking a cabin or two by the shores of some Minnetonka or other, with canoes available for short excursions into the Hinterland? A fixed base of operations, say in some state park or other, can make things right comfortable, particularly at night. Let me hear from you further on this vital subject, as to where, when, who, etc. I can take a two week vacation, I think, just when, I can't say yet. What's Morty doing for a vacation?

"Life is the usual humdrum routine. The war reverberates peacefully all around me. They say it will soon be all over, That would be nice.

"What do you think of my new literary style as embodied in the previous paragraph? It is intended to be blood curdling.

"Let's hear,
"Hetty and Will

"P.S. Ever heard of Candlewood Lake in Connecticut? Nice place. State parks on one side."

That he identified this letter by placing in the upper left-hand corner his initials "JDM" together with the date "7/20/50".

NY 65-15387

Appropriate Technician
F. B. I. Laboratory
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Can testify:

That a comparison of the handwriting on the above letter dated February 4, 1940 with known specimens of the handwriting of WILLIAM PERL reflects that this letter was, in fact, written by him.

That a comparison of the handwriting on the above letter dated April 8, 1945, with known specimens of the handwriting of WILLIAM PERL reflects that this letter was, in fact, written by him.

JOSEPH L. WERTZBERGER
Director
Naval Records Management Center
Naval Supply Depot
Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania
(or an authorized representative)

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the Department of Navy Personnel file of MORTON SOBELL, and testify therefrom:

That MORTON SOBELL was employed as an engineer at the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C., from January 27, 1939 to October 1, 1941, when he resigned to pursue studies at the University of Michigan.

That this file contains a Personal History Statement dated May 20, 1941 and signed by MORTON SOBELL, which reflects that he was born 4/11/17 in New York City, and that his father is LOUIS SOBELL, 5816 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. That on the date of the completion of this statement, SOBELL resided at 2225 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

NY 65-15337

That under Section 23 of this Personal History Statement, there are set forth the names of five persons having knowledge of SOBELL's experience and ability; that among these names are Mr. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, and Mr. MAX ELITCHER, 2225 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., both of whose occupations were listed as electrical engineers.

ALBERT M. DEMONT

Administrative Assistant to the Manager
Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Divisions
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York

That the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL contains an undated U. S. Navy Form completed by SOBELL in connection with his request for certification and credentials to work on U. S. Navy contracts; that this form reflects that SOBELL was residing at 213 Seward Place, Schenectady, New York; that he was born April 11, 1917 at New York City and that his father is LOUIS SOBELL, 5640 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that he graduated from City College of New York in June, 1938; that he was employed from January, 1939 to September, 1941 by the Bureau of Ordnance, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.; and that he attended the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan from September, 1941 to May, 1942.

That this form lists as references: WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, aero engineer, whom he had known for eight years; and MAX ELITCHER, 247 Delaware Avenue, S.W., Washington 4, D.C., an electrical engineer whom he had known for 11 years.

That MORTON SOBELL received a Certificate of Identification and necessary clearance from the U. S. Navy to work on Navy contracts and have access to the Naval facilities, on June 24, 1944; that this form, therefore, must have been completed sometime in May, 1944.

NY 65-15387

Appropriate Official
Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

Upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, will produce the personnel file in the name of LOUIS SOBELL and testify therefrom:

That LOUIS SOBELL was employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as an engineering draftsman from August 27, 1940 to December 6, 1945.

That LOUIS SOBELL received a B. S. Degree in Civil Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City in 1915 and a Ph. G. Degree from Columbia University in 1923. From 1923 to 1926, LOUIS SOBELL was employed as a registered drug clerk at the ELDER DRUG COMPANY, 1519 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, and from May, 1926 to August, 1940, he operated his own business at 555 Westchester Avenue, New York City, and that this business was a drug store, which LOUIS SOBELL lost to his creditors in October, 1940.

Mr. A. HUSS
646 St. Anns Avenue
Bronx, New York

Can testify:

That he has owned the apartment building at 646 St. Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York since 1932, and that for several years prior to 1940, the LOUIS SOBELL family resided in an apartment in that house.

That he recalls LOUIS SOBELL owned a drug store at the intersection of Westchester Avenue and St. Anns Avenue, Bronx during the 1930's; that he recalls MORTON SOBELL as LOUIS SOBELL's son, and that he saw him regularly during his high school and college days.

NY 65-15387

That he himself frequented LOUIS SOBELL's drug store several times per week during this period, and recalls seeing MORTON SOBELL in his father's drug store on several occasions, but does not recall that he was employed there. On those occasions when he saw MORTON SOBELL in the drug store, MORTON had apparently dropped in for the purpose of seeing his father.

3. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance
and Association with JULIUS and
ETHEL ROSENBERG

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning PERL's acquaintance and association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the testimony under his name as set forth above.

HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning PERL's acquaintance and association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the testimony under her name as set forth above.

4. Evidence of Perl's Acquaintance
and Association with MAX and
HELENE ELITCHER

MAX ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning his acquaintance and association with WILLIAM PERL is contained in the testimony set forth above under his name.

NY 65-15387

HELENE ELITCHER
164-18 72nd Avenue
Flushing, New York

The testimony of this witness concerning her acquaintance and association with WILLIAM PERL is contained in the testimony set forth above under her name.

VINCENT J. CAHILL
MAURICE W. CORCORAN
Special Agents
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

Each of the above witnesses can testify:

That on September 20, 1950, WILLIAM PERL, MRS. HELENE ELITCHER and others appeared at the office of Assistant United States Attorney Myles J. Lane, Southern District of New York, U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York; that this group sat together in the reception room to Mr. Lane's office for a short period of time and after that they went to the Grand Jury Room. Further, that in the hallway en route to the Grand Jury Room, MRS. ELITCHER confronted PERL, at which time Special Agent Cahill asked him if he knew the identity of this woman; that PERL hesitated and then stated that he did know her; that he then said "Hello Helene", to which she replied, calling him "Bill". She then said "I recognized you before when you came into Mr. Lane's office". PERL replied, "I recognized you too, but I guess I was inhibited".

That PERL was questioned concerning his acquaintance and association with MRS. ELITCHER at that time, and he declined to discuss the matter further.

NY 65-15387

VI. BACKGROUND SKETCHES CONCERNING SUBJECTS

A. WILLIAM PERL

WILLIAM PERL was born WILLIAM MUTTERPERL on October 1, 1918 at New York City. His parents are ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPERL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by Court Order on January 4, 1945, Docket No, 358930, Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio.

PERL attended high school in the Bronx, New York, and attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939, he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this institution. He later attended California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for one term in 1946, and from 1946 to 1948, he studied at Columbia University, New York City, from which he received a Ph. D. Degree in February, 1950.

WILLIAM PERL has been employed by the NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS from 1939 through 1943, at Langley Field, Virginia, and from 1944 to 1945, by the same committee at the Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio. From 1946 to 1948, he was in a leave-without-pay status, furthering his education, as stated above.

In June, 1948, PERL returned to NACA and was employed there until September 1, 1950, as an aeronautical research scientist. His duties as such have been described as the theoretical analysis of physical problems in fields of solid state physics and aerodynamics. He has been engaged in problems concerned primarily with the shape of airplane wings and with the design studies of the guided-missile project, and was indirectly interested at one time in the matter of jet propulsion.

In September, 1950, he resigned from NACA to accept a position as instructor in physics at Columbia University, New York City.

NY 65-15387

On October 21, 1950, he married HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE and is currently residing with her at 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

B. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH was born at New York City, July 6, 1916. His parents, ALEXANDER and SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, are presently residing at 334 East 9th Street, New York City. He married ANNE HANUSIAK at New York City, August 23, 1941, and has a daughter, ANDREA ANNE, born at Cleveland, Ohio, May 9, 1949.

He graduated from Stuyvesant High School, New York City in 1935, and attended City College of New York Evening School from September, 1935 to January, 1936, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, 1939 to 1940.

He resided at 10 Monroe Street, New York City in 1942-43, and in 1943, moved to Chappaqua, New York, where he and his wife resided until December, 1944, at which time they moved to their present address, 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

He was employed as a draftsman working on classified Navy contracts at the Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, from July 9, 1941 to October 14, 1944. He is presently employed as a draftsman at the GAS MACHINERY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

He is an admitted former member of the Young Communist League in New York City and was absent from the United States from November 3, 1937 to February 4, 1939, while serving in the International Brigade in Spain. He has advised that he is a friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

NY 65-15387

C. ANNE SIDOROVICH

ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH was born July 4, 1918 at New Haven, Connecticut. Her parents are PETER and TECKLA HANUSIAK presently residing at 20 Center Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

She married MICHAEL SIDOROVICH at New York City, August 23, 1941, and has lived with him to date.

She graduated from New Haven High School in 1936, and approximately one year later, attended Stones College, New Haven, Connecticut, a business school, for one semester.

From 1939 to 1941, she has stated she attended the Metropolitan Music School, New York City. She has also attended evening classes at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

From October, 1943, to January, 1944, she was employed at New York City by RAYMOND MARINELLI, INC. as a dressmaker and from 1946 to 1948, at the LINDER COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, as an assistant buyer.

She has advised that she is a friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

P E N D I N G

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE

This is a joint report of SA Maurice W. Corcoran and the reporting agent.

Copies of this report have been designated to interested offices for information purposes.

Reference: Bureau letter to New York, February 14, 1951

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

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No. 28

APPEAL ADDRESSES

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Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

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United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

APPEAL ADDRESSES

National Archives and Records Service

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Deputy Archivist
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

National Labor Relations Board

Office of Appeals
National Labor Relations Board
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Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
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United States Postal Service
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Freedom of Information Appeal
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Washington, D. C. 20223

Selective Service

Director of Selective Service
1600 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20435

State

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Veterans Administration

Administrator of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20420

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42/
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CLEVELAND

~~TOP SECRET~~

FILE NO.

65-15380 RMC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/5/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/21, 22, 24-28; 8/1, 2/50	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD A. McJANN
TITLE MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, was: Mike Sidorovich, Michael Sikorovich; Michael Sidorowich; ALEX SIDOROVICH nee Hanusick			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS identified photos of MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH as close friends of JULIUS ROSENBERG. Both state ROSENBERG advised them that ALEX SIDOROVICH would be the individual who would contact them in New Mexico to get information from DAVID on atom bomb. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH born 7/6/16, NYC, father, ALEX, mother, SONIA. Married ANNE HANUSICK, NYC, 8/23/41. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH resided 1937, 341 East 19th St., NYC; 1939 and 1940, 334 East 14th Street, NYC; 1941, 11 Avenue B, NYC; 1942, 1943, 11 Madison Street, NYC; 1944, Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, NY. Employed 7/9/41 to 10/14/44, Kollacger Optical Goods, Bklyn., NY. ALEX SIDOROVICH employed Raymond Marcelli, Inc., 10/43 to 1/44 as dress maker. Passport issued for MICHAEL SIDOROVICH 10/16/37 for travel to England, France and USSR. Departed NYC 11/3/37. Returned US 2/4/39 after serving in International Brigade in Spain.

*1 cc 4-2 by
Lillian 5/25/56
JPK*

- P -

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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(Copies Continued)

NY 65-15380

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
EXCERPTS OF STATEMENTS OF DAVID AND RUTH GREENGLASS	2 - 9
EDUCATION DATA OF MICHAEL SIDOROVICH	9
EMPLOYMENT DATA OF MICHAEL SIDOROVICH	11
RESIDENCES OF MICHAEL AND ANNE SIDOROVICH	12
BACKGROUND DATA	17
INFORMATION CONCERNING MICHAEL AND ANNE SIDOROVICH	19
RE: 65 MORTON STREET, GREENWICH VILLAGE, N.Y.C.	20
INTERVIEW MR. ALEXANDER AND MRS. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH	26
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING MICHAEL SIDOROVICH	28

NY 65-15380

DETAILS: This case is predicated upon information received from DAVID GREENGLASS, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS. The following is an excerpt of a written statement of DAVID GREENGLASS, dated July 17, 1950, in so far as it pertains to "MARC" and "ANNE":

"....About February, 1945, my wife RUTH moved to Albuquerque, New Mexico. She said she had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG that a woman named ANNE would come to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and would wait for RUTH in front of a store on Central Avenue in Albuquerque, at which time arrangements would be made for a meeting to pick up information to be furnished by me concerning the atom bomb. As I recall, ANNE was supposed to come to Albuquerque about the latter part of May and RUTH was to wait in front of the store at a certain time on three different consecutive days until the meeting with ANNE should be made. This meeting, however, never occurred.

" About June, 1945, a man came to the apartment where my wife RUTH was living at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico. He had with him a torn piece of cardboard which matched a torn piece of cardboard I had been furnished as a means of identifying the person to whom I was to furnish information concerning the atomic bomb. I am unable to recall at this time whether my half of the torn cardboard was furnished to me by JULIUS ROSENBERG during my January, 1945 furlough in New York City or whether ROSENBERG had given it to my wife RUTH to give to me when she moved to Albuquerque in February, 1945. This man also had the proper identification, I believe, introduced himself to me as GAVE, although I am not certain of the name he used; however, a later recognized this man's picture in various newspapers as being HARRY GOLD. At the time GOLD came to me in Albuquerque in June, 1945, I furnished him with a list of names of persons employed at the Los Alamos atom bomb project whom I thought might be ideologically suited for recruitment to furnish information to the Russians concerning the atom bomb and I also gave him a sketch of a high explosive lens mold which was an experiment to study implosion effects on a steel tube to understand the

(Copies continued)

1-Newark (Info)
1-Philadelphia (Info)
1-San Francisco (Info)
1-Washington Field (Info)
5-New York

NY 65-15380

- " effect it would have on uranium so that it could be determined how a critical mass could be arrived at which would not explode before detonation.....
- " I had a furlough from Los Alamos about September, 1945, which I spent in New York City. Almost as soon as I got to New York City, JULIUS ROSENBERG got in touch with me and I met him on the street somewhere in the city. At that time I furnished JULIUS ROSENBERG with an unsealed envelope containing the information I had been able to gather concerning the atom bomb as well as a couple of sketches of molds which make up the atom bomb.....
- " The person named ANNE, mentioned above, who was supposed to have contacted RUTH in Albuquerque, New Mexico, is married to MIKE, whose last name I cannot recall. I do not know whether I ever met ANNE but have a vague impression of having met her once at the home of JULIUS ROSENBERG. I remember that MIKE attended Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, while I was there in 1940 and I believe that he was a freshman at that time in the day school and probably went on to graduate as I understand he is now a graduate engineer.
- " About the summer of 1948, MIKE came to the Pittsburgh Products Company, Inc., and asked to see JULIUS ROSENBERG who was not there at the time. He told me I believe that he was then working at some establishment in Ohio which I believe may be Gibbs and Cox in Cleveland, Ohio. Mike is described as follows: age, about 32 years; height, 5'8"-5'9"; weight, 135-150 lbs.; build, heavy, muscular, solid; hair, black, bald in center; round head, muscular jaws, smokes pipe and talks with pipe in mouth, ruddy complexion, good teeth; nationality, born in United States, of Russian or Ukrainian ancestry; heavy beard, but smooth shaven.....
....."

The following is an excerpt of a statement furnished by RUTH GREENGLASS, July 17, 1950, in so far as it pertains to "MIKE" and "ANNE":

- " I returned to New York in the early part of December 1948 and JULIUS ROSENBERG came to see me at my apartment at 245 Rivington Street, New York City, and I told him that DAVID agreed to do what he requested.

NY 65-15380

- " I also gave JULIUS ROSENBERG the names that I remembered that DAVID had given me of the people who were working at Los Alamos. I also told JULIUS ROSENBERG about the physical set-up of Los Alamos as DAVID had told me. JULIUS ROSENBERG said he would wait until DAVID returned to New York on his expected furlough to discuss this matter further with DAVID.
- " About a month later, my husband DAVID returned to New York City on furlough and one evening DAVID and I went to JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, where we met JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and a woman I knew as ANNE. ANNE and her husband MIKE I knew as old friends of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, and ANNE and MIKE at that time lived at Chappaqua, New York. ANNE remained at JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment for a short period of time and then left.
- " JULIUS ROSENBERG asked DAVID what he was doing and DAVID told JULIUS ROSENBERG he was working in the experimental shop at Los Alamos. DAVID explained to JULIUS ROSENBERG that if someone brought in a sketch of a part he wanted made, DAVID would make it for him because DAVID was a machinist and this was the type of work he did. I recall that JULIUS ROSENBERG asked DAVID how the atom bomb was detonated but I do not recall what DAVID told JULIUS.
- " We all had dinner. After dinner JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, DAVID and myself sat around talking. JULIUS told DAVID what he wanted him to do. He did not want DAVID to go out of his way to obtain information and he did not want DAVID to be obvious in what he was doing. I did not understand what JULIUS and DAVID were talking about because it was of a technical nature.
- " Before we left JULIUS ROSENBERG'S apartment, JULIUS ROSENBERG produced the cover from a Jello box side. JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the presence of his wife ETHEL, DAVID and myself, cut this Jello box side in half in an irregular manner. One-half of this Jello box side JULIUS ROSENBERG gave to DAVID and JULIUS said that he would give the other half of the Jello box side to ANNE, the woman who had been in his apartment previously that same evening. JULIUS ROSENBERG said that ANNE would come out to see us in New Mexico to get the information from DAVID and that she would produce the matching half of the box side. I believe there was some discussion by JULIUS ROSENBERG of ANNE being met in a movie theatre at Denver, Col.

NY 65-15380

- " Several days after DAVID had received the Jello box from JULIUS ROSENBERG, JULIUS ROSENBERG came to my apartment and spoke to DAVID about DAVID meeting JULIUS ROSENBERG and an unidentified man at a later date. A day or so later, JULIUS ROSENBERG returned to my apartment again in the evening and JULIUS ROSENBERG and DAVID left the apartment together. DAVID returned to my apartment about two hours later and told me he had met somebody whom he had not been able to see too clearly because the man kept his face in the dark.....
- " DAVID said that JULIUS ROSENBERG introduced DAVID to this unknown man saying 'This is Dave', but JULIUS ROSENBERG did not tell DAVID who the man was or what his name was.....
- " One Sunday morning in Jan., 1950, a man came to our apartment at 209 North High Street, Albuquerque, New Mexico and said he was MIKE from Pittsburgh. This man gave my husband DAVID the matching half of the Jello box side. This man told DAVID what information he wanted and DAVID wrote down the information requested and told this man to come back later. This man returned later that same day, at which time DAVID gave him some written information and in return DAVID received a sealed envelope from this man,....."

It is to be noted that DAVID GREENGLASS was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Santa Fe, New Mexico on July 6, 1950. This indictment charges him with a violation of Sub-section (A), Section 32, Title 50, United States Code.

It is to be further noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG is presently confined at the Federal House of Detention, New York City, under \$100,000 bond, charged with a violation under Title 50, United States Code, Section 34, which constitutes a conspiracy to violate Title 50, United States Code, Section 32, Sub-Section (A.)

A review of the 1940 Annual of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, was made for students with the given name of MIKE or MICHAEL. It was noted that one MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 334 East 9th Street, New York City, was a member of the Civil Engineering School class of 1943.

The name MICHAEL SIDOROVICH was suggested on July 18, 1950, to DAVID GREENGLASS and he stated that was the surname of the individual he knew as MIKE.

NY 65-15380

A photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH obtained from Mr. W. M. RUDD, Treasurer, Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, which was attached to the employment record of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, was exhibited to DAVID GREENGLASS by SA JOHN W. LEWIS on July 19, 1950. GREENGLASS identified the photo as that of the individual he referred to in his statement as the husband of ANNE. DAVID GREENGLASS wrote the following statement on the reverse side of the photograph:

" This is a picture of MIKE SIDOROVICH who is the husband of ANNE who was to have met me or my wife at Denver or Albuquerque, to pick up information about the atom bomb.

/s/ DAVID GREENGLASS
July 19, 1950
New York City

"Witnesses: John W. Lewis, Spec. Agt., FBI, NYC"

The aforementioned photograph and statement is being maintained in case file of this office.

The photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH secured from Kollmorgen Optical Corporation was exhibited to RUTH GREENGLASS and she stated that this was the individual she knew as MIKE, the husband of ANNE. She stated that her husband, DAVID GREENGLASS, knew MIKE previous to 1945. She stated she first visited ROSENBERG'S home one month before her marriage and that after MICHAEL ROSENBERG'S birth, son of JULIUS ROSENBERG, she then saw MIKE and ANNE together four or five times at the ROSENBERG apartment, 10 Monroe Street and that the ROSENBERGS appeared to be intimate with ANNE and MIKE.

It was also her impression that MIKE may have left New York City because he was near sighted and had to give up his work. In fact, she said she believed that was his reason for going to Chappaqua to live on the farm.

The following is an excerpt of a written statement of DAVID GREENGLASS furnished July 19, 1950, in so far as it pertains to MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH:

NY 65-15380

"In the first week of January, 1945, while I was at home in New York City on furlough, my wife and I visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG at 10 Monroe St., New York City, N.Y. At that time I was introduced by Julius to Anne, who Julius said was Mike's wife. I knew that Julius was referring to Mike Sidorovich whom I had previously known at Brooklyn Polytech. The five of us talked for a while and then Anne left. I remember that Anne put on her coat and when she got to the door she turned around and I said for her to remember me to Mike.

"After Anne left, Ruth and I and Julius and Ethel had dinner together and spent the rest of the evening in the apartment. After dinner we sat around and talked and Julius asked me what I was doing at Los Alamos. I explained to him that someone would bring to me a sketch or drawing and that I would make parts in the machine shop where I was working and sometimes I would make changes so that part would function properly. Julius asked me how the atom bomb was detonated. I did not know at that time and so advised Julius.

"Julius then told me what he wanted me to get in the way of information for him from the Los Alamos project. He gave me a general description of how the naval atom bomb works. Julius cautioned me against sticking out my neck in getting the information for him and said I should be very careful not to be obvious. My wife and Ethel were listening to the conversation between Julius and myself and were also talking between themselves. Toward the end of the evening and before we left, Julius' apartment, Julius got out the side of a Jello box. While Ruth, Ethel and I watched, Julius cut the side of the Jello box into two parts, with a pair of scissors. He cut the side about half way through perpendicularly and then continued the rest of the cut at about a 45 degree angle. He handed me the portion with the pointed edge.

"Julius then said that Anne would be given the other portion of the side of the Jello box. He then said that Anne would meet either Ruth or me in front of one of the main theaters in Denver, Colorado at such time as I would have information that he wanted about the Los Alamos atom bomb project. He gave me the impression that these arrangements were tentative. He told me that Anne had been there that night so she could identify us, and we could recognize her....."

NY 65-15380

Four photographs of ANNE SIDOROVICH were obtained by SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE at Cleveland, Ohio from ANNE SIDOROVICH and are identified as follows:

Photograph #1:

Is of ANNE SIDOROVICH on the left standing at the entrance of 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, New York City.

Photograph #2:

Photograph of ANNE SIDOROVICH on the right standing in front of a wire fence. Date and place taken unknown.

Photograph #3:

Photograph of ANNE SIDOROVICH on the left with two unidentified women.

Photograph #4:

Photograph of ANNE and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH with an unknown woman and taken in November, 1945.

On the reverse side of photograph #1, RUTH GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDORIVICH, wife of MIKE, July 31, 1950 - RUTH GREENGLASS".

On the reverse side of photograph #1, DAVID GREENGLASS wrote, "this is ANN SIDORIVICH, wife of MIKE, July 31, 1950 - D. GREENGLASS." In each case ANNE SIDOROVICH was identified as the girl on the left.

On photograph #2, RUTH GREENGLASS wrote in the right hand margin of the picture, "This is ANN SIDORIVICH, wife of MIKE, 7/21/50 - RUTH GREENGLASS". In this instance she drew a line to the figure on the right of the photo. On the left hand margin, DAVID GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDORIVICH, wife of MIKE, 7/31/50 - D. GREENGLASS". He also indicated the woman on the right by drawing a line.

On photograph #3, RUTH GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDORIVICH, wife of MIKE, July 31, 1950, RUTH GREENGLASS"; in the upper margin of the photograph, she drew a line to the woman sitting on the left.

NY 65-15380

In the lower margin of this photograph, DAVID GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDOROVICH, wife of MIKE, - D. GREENGLASS, July 31, 1950," and indicated the woman on the left by an arrow.

On the reverse side of photograph #4, RUTH GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDOROVICH, wife of MIKE, July 31, 1950 - RUTH GREENGLASS", and indicated the woman on the left by the figure 1, with a line drawn to her head.

On the reverse side of the same photograph, DAVID GREENGLASS wrote, "This is ANN SIDOROVICH, wife of MIKE, 7/31/50, DAVID GREENGLASS", and identified her as the woman on the left.

On the reverse side of this photo, DAVID GREENGLASS wrote, "This is MIKE SIDOROVICH, husband of ANN, 7/31/50, DAVID GREENGLASS", and indicated MIKE by drawing a line to the male figure in the center of the photograph.

On the reverse side of the same photograph, RUTH GREENGLASS wrote, "This is MIKE SIDOROVICH, husband of ANN, 7/31/50 - RUTH GREENGLASS", and indicated MIKE by drawing a line to the male figure in the center of the photograph.

EDUCATION

SA ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ secured the following information concerning MICHAEL SIDOROVICH from Professor HENRY Q. WIDDERBORF, Chairman of Admissions, Registrar's Office, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, 31 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York:

Entered Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute September, 1939, born July 6, 1916, Nationality, American, parents Russian. Previously attended Stuyvesant High School, graduated June, 1935. Placed on probation because of studies June, 1940. Originally enrolled C. E. course and changed to M. E. course. Transferred to evening sessions, September, 1940. Applied for re-admission to day session December 19, 1945. Request refused. Transcript of scholastic record was sent to Case Institute, Cleveland, Ohio, December 15, 1945.

At the time of re-application in December, 1945, SIDOROVICH furnished his address at that time as 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. SIDOROVICH'S application for admission to Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute submitted September, 1939, reflected the following information:

NY 65-15380

Name: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH (NMN)
Address: 334 East 9th Street,
Manhattan
Previous
Education: Seward Park High School, Grant Street,
New York City, 1932-1934
Stuyvesant High School, 15th Street,
New York City, 1934-1935, graduated.
School of Science and Tech, C.C.N.Y.,
1 semester, evening session, dis-
continued
Birthplace: New York City
Citizenship: United States
Parents: Father, ALEX, born in Russia,
employed Clyde Wallory Lines longshoreman,
Mother, SOPHIE, born Russian, housewife
Previous Employment: WPA, Department of Sewers, Dept. of Hospitals,
Department of Public Works, (as roddman)
also miscellaneous odd jobs of no long
duration such as messenger, clerk, etc.

In answer to question how he became interested in Polytechnic, SIDOROVICH wrote, "I worked with a graduate electrical engineer of Brooklyn Polytechnic who was chief of Party". ("Party"- not further identified).

In answer to the question, why a technical education, SIDOROVICH wrote, "a technical education is a passport to participation in the scientific advances which make our modern civilization what it is. I want to make my contribution to the progress".

In answer to question, any friends or relatives in engineering or chemistry, SIDOROVICH wrote: "Many of my friends are either graduate engineers or engineering students, principally in the electrical, civil and mechanical engineering".

In answer to the question, High School activities most enjoyed, SIDOROVICH wrote, "in the Physics and Radio Clubs and the Aeronautical Society."

In listing his interests and hobbies, SIDOROVICH wrote, short wave set building, airplane models as hobbies.

"Sports - swimming and handball.
Recreation - chess"

SIDOROVICH further stated that "my parents are financing my tuition."

Miss ALMA DEBARTIS, Assistant Secretary, City College of New York Evening School, advised that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH had attended the evening school from September, 1935 to January, 1936. His address was listed as 74 East 3rd Street, New York, New York, and he had graduated from Stuyvesant High School.

Miss MATHIL SCHLENK, Evening School Secretary, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, advised that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, in an admission card, filled out November 16, 1936, at which time he applied for admission, furnished his address as 334 East 9th Street, New York City. She further stated that he attended evening school from February 1, 1937, to April 27, 1937 and he took a course in the elements of surveying.

The records further reflect he was born July 6, 1916, and on the back of his card appeared handwritten notation, "417 East 5th Street," which Miss SCHLENK described as a possible change of address.

EMPLOYMENT

Mr. W. A. RUDD, Treasurer, Kellmorgen Optical Corporation, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, made available to SA H. GIL F. GOOD, the employment record of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH. This record contained information that SIDOROVICH was employed from July 2, 1941 until he resigned October 14, 1944. He was employed as a draftsman.

The record further reflected he was born July 6, 1916, at New York City, birth certificate #162497, social security number 121-07-2416. He is married and his addresses on the record were shown as follows:

11 Avenue "B", New York City
334 East 9th Street, New York City
10 Monroe Street, Building C, apartment 12 B.
Post Office Box 953, Chappaqua, New York,
Telephone CHappaqua 715.

Mr. RUDD stated that these addresses did not necessarily reflect the order in which he resided at the various addresses.

NY 65-15380

SIDOROVICH's former employment was shown in this record to be Aero Mechanical Development Company with no address, where he was employed for three years, and the Williams Aeronautical Research Corporation, no address. Mr. RUDD also furnished a photograph of SIDOROVICH which was attached to his employment record.

RESIDENCES

341 East 19th Street
New York City

The election records of the City of New York reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH registered from this address 1937.

334 East 9th Street
New York City

The election records of the City of New York reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH registered from this address in 1939 and 1940.

11 Avenue "B"
New York City

The election records of the City of New York reflect that MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH registered from this address in 1941.

Mr. IRIO KIMMEL of James Felt and Company, 360 5th Avenue, New York City, advised that the company maintained no record prior to 1942, but there was a record of one MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, apartment 5A, 11 Avenue "B", New York City, who had moved out October 3, 1942.

10 Monroe Street
Knickerbocker Village
New York City

The election records of the City of New York reflect that MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH registered from this address in 1942.

Mrs. CYNTHIA UPTON-STOCK, Rental Manager's Secretary, Knickerbocker Village, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, advised that one

NY 65-15380

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and his wife, ANNE, moved into 10 Monroe Street, October 3, 1942 and moved out May 1, 1943, leaving a forwarding address, 331 East 9th Street, New York City. Mrs. UEBERSTOCK made available the company's file on MICHAEL SIDOROVICH which reflected the following information:

On October 13, 1942, SIDOROVICH'S furniture was moved from apartment GB-12 to GF penthouse. Mrs. UEBERSTOCK stated this move was probably for a short duration pending preparation of apartment GB-12 where SIDOROVICH officially resided during his stay at Knickerbocker Village.

The file further reflected a letter from SIDOROVICH dated August 26, 1943, postmarked Chappaqua, New York, concerning unpaid rent. The return address was listed as Post Office Box 953, Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York. SIDOROVICH'S employment was listed as Kellmorgen Optical Corporation, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, as a draftsman.

The records further reflected that SIDOROVICH was moved into 10 Monroe Street, October 3, 1942, by Skolowitz Moving Company, 115 and 887 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, and moved out May 1, 1943 by the National Moving & Warehouse Corp., 516 West 181st Street, New York City.

An inquiry was made at the National Moving Company, 516 West 181st Street, New York City, concerning the moving of subject's furniture from Knickerbocker Village and Mr. GENE REAT of the National Moving & Warehouse Corp. stated that the records were stored but he would cause a search to be made and would furnish information as to the disposition and destination of subject's furniture May 1, 1943.

A check of the mail boxes at 331 East 9th Street, New York City, reflects that the occupants of apartment 15 are listed as ANNE SIDOROVICH and MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

AT CHAPPAQUA, NEW YORK

The following investigation at Chappaqua, New York, was conducted by SAs WILLIAM J. WALSH and THOMAS H. ZOLLER:

Chappaqua is a village in the unincorporated township of New Castle, Westchester County, New York.

NY 65-15380

Mr. C. J. FOSTER, Assistant Postmaster, Chappaqua, New York, advised that F.O. Box 953 was a box located in the post office itself. Records reflected a forwarding address for the above post office box for one M. SIDOROVICH, to 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. This forwarding notice is dated December 15, 1944. FOSTER stated that the records for that period are not available and that during that time formal applications for boxes were not taken.

Mrs. V. HARRIS, Tax Clerk, Town of New Castle, advised her records reflected that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH of Chappaqua, New York, on January 27, 1944, bought Section 13, Sheet 2, Parcel 22A1 which is located off Camp Fire Road. This property was bought from CARL and MARGARET FELGENHAVER. The FELGENHAVERS purchased the property on September 23, 1935.

SIDOROVICH sold the property, according to Mrs. HARRIS, on January 18, 1945, to ROSAMOND A. and MILERED C. MARTIN of 156 East 52nd Street, New York City.

The records further reflected that the assessed valuation of the property during 1944 was \$500.00 on the land and \$1800.00 on the improvements. The records reflect that the property is presently owned by ALBERT L. and ELEANOR METTRA whom Mrs. HARRIS described as life-long residents of Chappaqua.

Mrs. HARRIS advised that her records reflected that in 1944, there were no close neighbors to the property owned by SIDOROVICH and that the place is located in a rural secluded area which is heavily wooded.

Mrs. ALBERT METTRA, Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York, advised that she and her husband bought the property formerly owned by SIDOROVICH in August, 1947, from the MARTIN sisters. Mrs. METTRA stated that neither she nor her husband knew SIDOROVICH but they had heard of him from Mr. and Mrs. E. A. MORRISON who presently live a very short distance from the METTRA house.

Mrs. METTRA was shown pictures furnished to the New York Office by Mrs. RUTH GREENGLASS which showed JULIUS ROSENBERG and his son on the property which was then owned by SIDOROVICH. Mrs. METTRA was of the opinion that these pictures were taken in a flat area a short distance west of the house and where SIDOROVICH had a chicken coop. This chicken coop was located in back of the house and between the house and a high tension power line which runs north and south about 150 yards west of the house. Mrs. METTRA examined one of the pictures which shows ROSENBERG'S son standing beside the corner of a rather

dilapidated building. She said she was of the opinion that this building is the chicken coop which the SIDOROVICHs had built behind the house. This chicken coop has been torn down for some time. Mrs. ETTA advised that the exterior of the house looks the same today as far as construction is concerned as it did at the time the SIDOROVICHs owned it.

Mr. E. A. MORRISON, Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York, advised he was building his home at the time when MICHAEL SIDOROVICH owned the adjoining property. He stated he had considerable conversations with SIDOROVICH during a business deal concerning a joint venture on their part in getting water into both of their properties. MORRISON stated that this water project was not completed until December 22, 1944 and by this time the SIDOROVICHs had left to go to Cleveland, Ohio.

He further advised that during the time that the SIDOROVICHs lived in the house they had used well water. The well was located west of the house about half way between the power line and the house. He recalled that he had a Spaniard working for him on his homestead and that SIDOROVICH had talked to the Spaniard about Spain. He told the Spaniard that he, SIDOROVICH, had been in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. MORRISON stated that it is his recollection that the Spaniard told him about it and that he, MORRISON, later asked SIDOROVICH about his time in Spain. SIDOROVICH told him that he had been a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. He advised that SIDOROVICH had lots of visitors, especially on week ends and he believes ANNE SIDOROVICH worked in a dress shop in New York City.

From his conversation with SIDOROVICH he understood that SIDOROVICH was going to night school and working as a tool designer and that SIDOROVICH when he left Chappaqua intended to quit tool design work because of his poor eye sight.

Mr. MORRISON recalled that he had received a letter from SIDOROVICH after the latter went to Cleveland and that it is his recollection that in the letter SIDOROVICH stated that he had been forced to go back to tool design work and that ANNE was working in a dress shop in Cleveland. According to MORRISON, SIDOROVICH left Chappaqua in the Fall of 1944 and arrangements for the sale of the house to the LATIN sisters were made by mail.

NY 65-15380

Mr. MORRISON was unable to locate the letter that he had received from SIDOROVICH.

Concerning the people known to the SIDOROVICH, MORRISON advised he had met SIDOROVICH'S father but could not identify a picture of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a visitor to the SIDOROVICH home. MORRISON examined the photograph of ROSENBERG'S son standing beside the corner of a building and advised in his opinion this picture was not taken in the rear of SIDOROVICH'S home. He based this opinion on the level land which appears in the picture and the fact he believes SIDOROVICH'S chicken coop was covered entirely with green asphalt roofing material.

Chief LEO KOWALSKI, New Castle Police Department, advised that the Police Department has no record of the SIDOROVICH family and he personally did not know MICHAEL SIDOROVICH. He inquired of other officers on the force but was unable to find anyone who knew the SIDOROVICH family.

Mr. HARRY BORNER, New Castle Water Department, advised he was frequently in the rear of the SIDOROVICH home as he makes daily calls to a pump house which is located in the back of the home, however, he stated he recalls nothing unusual about the SIDOROVICH family and did not know them personally.

Certified copies of deeds pertaining to SIDOROVICH'S purchase and sale of the Chappaqua property were obtained from ROBERT G. FIELD, County Clerk, Westchester County, New York.

Deed #1, recorded in Liber 4227 of deeds, page 72 is dated January 27, 1944, and reflects the transfer of one acre of property, together with a right of way approximately twenty feet in width leading from Camp Fire Road. This was deeded by CARL FILGENHAVER and MARGARET FILGENHAVER residing in the Town of Yorktown, New York, to MICHAEL SIDOROVICH residing at Camp Fire Road, Chappaqua, New York. The property in this deed is described in detail by Metes and Bounds.

Deed #2, recorded in Liber #4228 of deeds, page 73, Westchester County, New York, reflects that on January 18, 1945, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 10 Monroe Street, New York, New York, deeded the one acre of land, together with the right of way, to ROSSAMOND A. MARTIN and MILDRED C. MARTIN both residing at 156 East 52nd Street, New York, New York. In this deed the property is described in detail by Metes and Bounds. Certified copies of these deeds are being retained in the case file.

65-15380

BACKGROUND DATA

The records of the New York State Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, New York City, reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH was born July 6, 1916 at Manhattan. His parents were listed as father, ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, born Russia, age 27, longshoreman, and mother, SOPHIE GERESIMOVICH, born Russia, Age 23, one child; residence 107 2nd Street.

The Division of Vital Statistics records reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 334 East 9th Street, New York City, age 25, born New York City, occupation draftsman, father ALEXANDER, born Russia, mother SOPHIE GERASIMOVICH, born Russia, was issued a license August 16, 1941 and married August 23, 1941, to ANNE MANUSIAK, 11 Avenue B, New York City, age 23, occupation operator, born New Haven, Conn, father PETER, born Austria, mother TEKLA DIDOW, born Austria, first marriage for both. /

The Selective Service records, New York City, reflect the following information concerning MICHAEL SIDOROVICH:

Registration Card: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH registered from 344 East 9th Street New York City. Born July 6, 1916, at New York City. Mother, Mrs. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, same address. Employment - student Polytech Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. Description: white, 5' 9", 177 lbs, brown eyes and hair, ruddy complexion. Registered Local Board 1 on October 16, 1940. Serial #2341, Order #3599.

Questionnaire dated September 15, 1941: MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, residence 11 Avenue B, New York City, Social security #121-07-2416. Attended CCNY one semester (civil engineering), attended Pratt Institute one semester (drafting) attended Polytech two years (mechanical engineering). Employed by KOLLMORGEN OPTICAL CORP, 767 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; married to ANNE on August 23, 1941 at Manhattan.

Changes of employment: CUOMO MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, July 1936 to April 1939; WILLIAMS AERO ENW. CORP. July 1939 to May 1941; A. W. HECKER, 1976 E. 66th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, January 24, 1945 to August 6, 1945 (starting date uncertain).

NY 65-15380

Changes of address: October 17, 1942 - 10 Monroe Street, Bldg. G, Apt. 12B, NYC
May 8, 1943 - 334 East 9th Street, New York City, N.Y.
December 15, 1944 - from PO Box 953, Chappaqua, N.Y. to
8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Physical data: May 2, 1944, 4-F "vision insufficient".
July 26, 1946, 4-F "high myopia bilateral".

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York failed to reflect any information on MICHAEL or ANNE SIDOROVICH.

The files of the Identification Division of the New York City Police Department failed to reflect any record identifiable with ANNE or MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

A check of the files of the Motor Vehicle Bureau, New York City, failed to reflect the issuance of any automobile operator's permit for MICHAEL or ANNE SIDOROVICH for the years 1949 to date.

The records of the Board of Elections for the City of New York reflect the following information concerning MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH:

1937: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, age 21, single, 341 East 19th Street, 21 years in the state and county, 5 months in the election district, born U.S., occupation WPA, first vote, registered American Labor Party.

1939: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 334 East 9th Street, occupation student, last voted 1937 from 331 E. 19th Street. Registered American Labor Party.

(It is to be noted that the premises located at 331 E. 19th Street, is a school which, according to neighbors, has been constructed for at least a period of 20 years)

1940: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 334 East 9th Street, New York City, student, registered American Labor Party.

1941: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and ANNE SIDOROVICH, 11 Avenue B, New York City, first vote for ANNE SIDOROVICH, MICHAEL last voted 1940 from 334 E. 9th Street. MICHAEL employed KOLLMORGEN CORP. 797 Wythe Ave. Brooklyn; MICHAEL and ANNE registered American Labor Party.

NY 65-15340

1942: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 10 Monroe Street, Apt. G3 12, employed KOLLMORGEN OPTICAL CORP, 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, registered American Labor Party and ANNE SIDOROVICH registered American Labor Party, last voted from 11 Avenue B.

The Election records failed to reflect any further mention of MICHAEL or ANNE SIDOROVICH for the years 1943, 1944 and 1945 at any of the aforementioned addresses.

With reference to the American Labor Party it is noted that the American Labor Party was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. (pp.49, 77;F., 153,189), as reported by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, on H.Res 5.

It is to be noted that the American Labor Party was cited by the Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1938, page 356 as follows: "Support of the Communist Party to the above has been recognized by the appointment of a Communist to an official position in the city government".

INFORMATION CONCERNING MICHAEL AND ANNE SIDOROVICH

Mr. JOHN R. O'CONNELL, Credit Department, John David, Inc., 32nd Street and Broadway, New York City, advised that his records reflect a list on March 7, 1942 for MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 11 Avenue B, Apartment 5A, New York City. At the time SIDOROVICH listed his employment as the KOLLMORGEN OPTICAL CORP. 2 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, as a draftsman for 9 months, age 32. His wife's name was listed as ANNE. He stated that he was formerly employed for 2 years at WILLIAMS AERO CO., 465 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Mr. PASQUALE C. ATFINESSE, Accountant, Raymond Marinelli, Inc., 37 West 47th Street, New York City, advised that his records reflect that one ANNE SIDOROVICH was employed by the the company from October 1943 to January 1944. Mr. ATFINESSE stated he believed she was employed as a dressmaker. Her address at that time was P.O. Box 953, Chappaqua, N. Y.

Mr. RAYMOND MARINELLI, 37 West 47th Street, New York City, stated that during that period of time he had a subcontract with Tailored Woman, Inc. and his employees worked directly for him although he occupied space in the Tailored Woman building.

NY 65-15380

The Passport files of the United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., reflect that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, born New York City, July 6, 1916, residence 341 East 19th Street, New York City, father ALEXANDER, born Russia, residing 334 E. 9th Street, New York City, was issued a passport on October 18, 1937 for travel to England, France and the USSR. The file further reflected that he departed from New York City aboard the Queen Mary on November 3, 1937. His occupation was given as radio mechanic and draftsman. SIDOROVICH applied for repatriation at the Vice Consul's office at Valencia, Spain, December 29, 1938 and arrived back in the United States February 4, 1939 aboard the SS President Harding after serving in the International Brigade in Spain.

65 MORTON STREET, GREENWICH VILLAGE, NEW YORK CITY

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS stated that they had been advised by JULIUS ROSENBERG that he maintained two apartments in New York City for the purposes of microfilming and contacting other agents. According to the GREENGLASSES one of these apartments was located in Greenwich Village, New York City.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs ROBERT F. ROYAL and HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR:

On July 19, 1950, SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR. interviewed Mr. FLOYD ELMYN, SR. superintendent of a large apartment building at 85 Barrow Street, Greenwich Village, New York City, which apartment building adjoins and is connected with the apartment building at 65 Monroe Street. Mr. ELMYN, SR. stated he was superintendent of 65 Monroe Street from approximately the middle of March 1926 until October 1948. He advised that an individual named ALFRED SARANT was the occupant of Apartment 6I at 65 Monroe Street from 1943 to January 1950. Mr. ELMYN, SR. advised that his first contact with SARANT was in the Winter of 1944 and at that time he was checking 65 Monroe Street to determine the reason why fuses were continually being blown on the AC building supply in the building's basement.

Mr. ELMYN, SR., stated that during his check he noted that there was a wire leading from the window of Apartment 5I, which apartment had an AC outlet supplied by the building, to a window of the living room of

NY 65-15380

Apartment 6I. Mr. ELWYN, SR., stated that he decided that the wire must be the place where the shorts were occurring as it was not the proper kind of wire for outside use and that he disconnected it. Mr. ELWYN, SR. advised that when he decided to disconnect the wire that he had disconnected the wire first in Apartment 5I and then went to Apartment 6I, at the time when SARANT happened to be out. He stated that he noted at the time he disconnected the wire in SARANT's apartment that there was no furniture to speak of and he recalled that the bedroom contained three single iron cots. Mr. ELWYN, SR. stated that he noticed in the living room a small hand made work bench containing tools of the type an electrician would use. He said that on the bench were two or three clocks approximately three inches in diameter and two transformers and a couple of meters and other objects. He noticed that one of these clocks was hooked up to the AC electricity supply and he said in curiosity he turned the hands of this clock and immediately a bright arc flashed across to a wire set up on another small table against the wall. He stated he twirled the hands two or three times and the same arc occurred. Mr. ELWYN, SR. advised that he also checked around the apartment, looked in the closets and noticed several small black metal tool boxes and the chassis of what appeared to be two radios. He said that wiring was strung in confusion around the room.

Mr. ELWYN, SR. said that SARANT who at that time was single came to him that same night or the next night and complained, asking that the AC electricity supply be put back in his apartment. He said that SARANT claimed that he wanted this for his radios and that the supply was put in through the building management. Mr. ELWYN related that before this incident he had had many complaints from other tenants because of interference with their radios.

Mr. ELWYN, SR. advised that when SARANT left the apartment to go up state New York in the latter part of 1946, a fellow named PERL moved in. Mr. ELWYN, SR. said he could not recall whether or not PERL had a wife, but that during all the time that SARANT and PERL were in the apartment they had many visitors, both men and women. Mr. SARANT stated he could not recall how long PERL lived there or when he moved out, but he remembered after PERL left the apartment it would be occupied infrequently from time to time, but he said it appeared to be empty one day and then the next day would be lighted up with numerous occupants. Photographs of several individuals, including MICHAEL SIDOROVICH were exhibited to Mr. ELWYN, SR. and at this time he did not identify the photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

NY 65-15380

On July 18 and 19, 1950, Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, JR., of 65 Morton Street, New York City, were interviewed by SAs ROBERT F. ROYAL and HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR. and Mr. ELWYN, JR. stated that he was the superintendent at 65 Morton Street since October, 1948, succeeding his father in this position. He advised that the records in their possession concerning 65 Morton Street reflect that Apartment 6I at that address was rented to ALFRED SARANT in 1943, probably October, and that SARANT had vacated the apartment in January of 1950. The records further reflected that the name PERL was noted as a tenant in Apartment 6I in 1946 and at the time PERL's name was entered on the records it was indicated that "SARANT sends in check".

Mr. ELWYN, JR. recalled that his father told him that when SARANT was living in the apartment that SARANT had run an AC electric wire from Apartment 5I to his apartment through an outside window. Mr. ELWYN, JR. said that the apartment house was wired with DC current, but that some apartments were supplied with AC outlets, including 5I. Mr. ELWYN, JR. continued that when he assumed his present responsibilities he was told that SARANT lived in Rochester or some place in up state New York and that he only visited and used the apartment occasionally paying rent to the main office by mail. He continued, about three months later in December 1948 or January 1949, the tenants in the apartment below Apartment 6I complained of a leak which was showing on the ceiling of their apartment. Mr. ELWYN, JR. said he entered the SARANT apartment at that time to fix or locate the leak. He said he observed the following articles in the apartment at that time, pointing out that the apartment was rented unfurnished with only a stove and a refrigerator. He said that as no one was in the apartment at that time he had an opportunity to observe the rooms, consisting of a living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath. In the living room there was a small kitchen table with a white metal top and a reflector type photo-flood bulb or similar type bulb was screwed into a socket on the wall and the bulb was fixed so as to cast its light or beam on the table. Mr. ELWYN, JR. also recalled that there were at least a dozen fountain pens and a few gold pencils on the table. He stated further that the room contained a three piece glass front sectional bookcase, two old kitchen chairs and a couple of couple of empty cardboard boxes which were apparently being used as chairs. The only thing in the bedroom was the bottom half of a dark blue studio couch and the kitchen had a few dishes and silver, no pots and pans. Mr. ELWYN, JR. stated that there

NY 65-15380

was nothing else in the apartment except a few small odds and ends which he could not recall.

Mr. ELMYN, JR. advised that at this time he had never seen anyone at SARANT's apartment and that it was in June or July 1949 that a man, who claimed to be SARANT, came to him and asked for a key to Apartment 6I, stating that he had left his key in another suit in the apartment. Mr. ELMYN, JR. said that he went to the apartment with this man and unlocked the door and let him in. He continued that this man who claimed to be SARANT stayed around the apartment for a week and then left without notice.

Mr. and Mrs. ELMYN, JR. described this man as follows:

Race:	White
Age:	38 to 40 years
Build:	Well built, full face
Hair:	Dark brown, straight, thin, bald in front.
Dress:	Dressed as a business man, wore no hat
Characteristics:	Smoked pipe, had pipe in mouth most of the time, wore glasses with light weight plastic frames, no accent.

Mr. and Mrs. ELMYN, JR. were shown a photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and they immediately identified the photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as the man who had identified himself as ALFRED SARANT in June or July, 1949.

On July 25, 1960, Mr. and Mrs. PATRICK E. BROWN, Apartment 6H 65 Morton Street, New York City, were interviewed by SAs ROBERT P. ROLAL and HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR. and they advised that they resided at this address since March 1948. Photographs were exhibited to the BROWNS and Mrs. BROWN identified photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as a person who had resided in Apartment 6I between October 1949 and January 1950. She stated that this individual assisted in the moving out of the furniture in this apartment and was observed placing this furniture in an old station wagon. Mrs. BROWN was unable to describe further any of the furniture or furnish any descriptive data concerning the station wagon. Mrs. BROWN stated that she noted during the Christmas holiday period in 1949 that about 5 or 6 men were seen to be entering the SARANT apartment with sleeping bags on their backs.

Mrs. BROWN, with reference to her identification of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, stated that she recalled that he, on at least one occasion, offered

NY 65-15360

assistance to her carrying of groceries up the stairs.

On July 24, 1950, SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR. recontacted Mr. FLOYD ELWYN, SR., superintendent of 85 Barrow Street, and former superintendent of 65 Morton Street, New York City, and several photographs were displayed to Mr. ELWYN, SR. and he stated he recognized photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as a man who came to him a few times concerning little odds and ends for Apartment 6I at 65 Morton Street and a person who he had met at various times in the halls of 65 Morton Street. He stated he thought this individual was the man named PERL who had taken over the apartment after SARANT left. Mr. ELWYN, SR. also identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL as a man who had been around 65 Morton Street and in apartment 6I after SARANT had left.

Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD ELWYN, JR. were reinterviewed on July 24, 1950, by SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN, JR. and numerous photographs were again displayed. They stated they recognized and identified photographs of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH as the individual who in June or July 1949 identified himself to them as Mr. SARANT. Mr. ELWYN, JR. at this time stated he also recalled that SIDOROVICH was also assisting at the time the furniture was moved out of Apartment 6I in January 1950.

Mr. T. B. WILEY, 1125 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that he had been a porter at the apartment house at 65 Morton Street, New York City, since December, 1945, and stated that he would not identify the photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH.

NY 65-1431

With reference to ALFRED SARANT who was identified as an occupant of apartment 6J at 65 Morton Street, Greenwich Village, New York, the records of the New York State Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, reflect that ALFRED SARANT was born September 16, 1913 at New York City. The records of Cooper Union, New York City, reflect that he attended Cooper Union from 1936 to 1941, graduating with a Degree in Electrical Engineering.

ALFRED SARANT has advised agents of the Albany and New York Offices of the FBI that he currently is engaged in a general contracting business at Ithaca, New York, and that he was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party, in New York City during 1942 and 1944. He further advised that while attending Cooper Union, he became interested in Communist movements through the American Student Union, and from this organization proceeded or into the Communist Party.

The Communist Party and the American Student Union have been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

With reference to WILLIAM PERL who was identified as an occupant of apartment 6J at 65 Morton Street, Greenwich Village, New York, the records of the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reflect that WILLIAM PERL was born WILLIAM NUTTER PERL on October 1, 1918 at New York City. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by the Probate Court, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Docket #313930 on January 4, 1945.

According to the records of the following institutions, PERL attended District Clinton High School, Bronx, New York, from February, 1931 until January, 1934, and City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, where he received a B. S. Degree. In 1939, he received a M. S. Degree from this institution. He later attended Columbia University from which he attained a Ph. D. in February, 1950. It is noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG was also a member of PERL's class at City College of New York.

According to a personnel security questionnaire submitted by WILLIAM PERL on November 18, 1949, he had been employed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field, Virginia and Cleveland, Ohio from 1939 to the present time.

ALFRED SARANT advised agents of the New York Office of the FBI that as lessee of apartment 6J, 65 Morton Street, Greenwich Village, New York, he received monthly payments for rent of the above apartment from PERL from 1946 to January, 1950.

NY 65-15380

Mr. ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH and Mrs. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, 334 East 9th Street, New York City, parents of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, were interviewed at their home on August 2, 1950 by SAS ROBERT CONOLAN, ROBERT ROYAL and ANATOL POGUSLAV. In view of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. SIDOROVICH spoke very little English, SA ANATOL POGUSLAV acted as interpreter.

Mr. ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH advised that he has not seen his son MICHAEL for approximately three years, and that MICHAEL is presently living in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. SIDOROVICH stated that MICHAEL owned a house in Chappaqua, New York from approximately 1944 to 1946, dates of which he was uncertain.

With reference to the house in Chappaqua, Mr. SIDOROVICH stated that he gave MICHAEL \$200 towards the purchase price, which he obtained by cashing a small insurance policy. Mr. SIDOROVICH added that this is the only large sum of money he had ever given or loaned MICHAEL, and to his knowledge, this property in Chappaqua is the only property MICHAEL has ever owned. Mr. SIDOROVICH also stated that he knows of no property presently owned by MICHAEL.

Mr. SIDOROVICH said that MICHAEL was born in New York City in the year 1916, and lived with his parents at 334 East 9th Street, New York City, until he got married. He advised that MICHAEL had worked on various jobs but could not recall the companies that employed him. He also stated that he knew MICHAEL attended several evening schools but could not recall the names of the schools.

Mr. SIDOROVICH stated that his son, MICHAEL, went to Spain about 1937 and was there for approximately one year. According to Mr. SIDOROVICH, he did not know on what side of the Spanish War his son had fought, and had never questioned MICHAEL concerning his activities in Spain. He said he received no mail from MICHAEL during this period.

Mr. SIDOROVICH stated that he recalled receiving a letter approximately one month ago from MICHAEL in Cleveland which related purely to family matters, and that the letter was not available. Mr. SIDOROVICH stated he could not recall any other information about MICHAEL.

After the interview with Mr. ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, Mrs. SOPHIE

NY 65-14300

SIDOROVICH arrived home and was interviewed by the aforementioned agents.

Mrs. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH stated that her son MICHAEL had always been a good Christian boy up to the age of 17 or 18, but at that time in high school, he came under Communist influence which she attributed to his instructors. She stated she never believed that he was actually a Communist, but that the influence his associates had on him resulted in his discontinuance of his living a Christian life. Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that he arrived at this conclusion because MICHAEL ceased attending church services.

Mrs. SIDOROVICH further advised that she was not familiar with the details concerning MICHAEL's trip to SPAIN, in fact, she could not say for certain that he went to Spain. She said that he was gone about one year, and that she had heard rumors from other people that he had gone to Spain. However, she had never questioned him concerning the trip. Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that MICHAEL is presently married and has lived in Cleveland for approximately four years. Prior to that, he lived at Chappaqua, New York, where he owned his home. Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that she recalled that MICHAEL had also lived at 11 Avenue B, New York City.

Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that she and her husband had surrendered a small insurance policy for \$210 and had given it to MICHAEL as a gift to assist in the purchase of a house at Chappaqua. She stated that this was the only large sum of money she had ever given or loaned MICHAEL, and that the property in Chappaqua, New York was to her knowledge the only property he had ever owned.

Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that the last visit from MICHAEL was three days after the birth of his child in May, 1949, at which time he stayed at her residence for two or three days. She stated she believed he had previously visited during Christmas of 1948 for several days, and during his August vacation of 1946 or 1947. She stated she also believed he visited during his August vacation of 1943 and on each occasion remained in New York City about three days, and then visited New Haven, Connecticut for about 3 days where his wife's folks resided. Mrs. SIDOROVICH had no knowledge of the next time MICHAEL would visit New York.

Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that she had received a letter from MICHAEL four weeks ago but declined to show the letter to the interviewing agents. Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated that her husband, ALEXANDER, had suffered a paralytic stroke a few years ago, and his memory has suffered somewhat as a result.

NY 65-15380

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING MICHAEL SIDOROVICH

Mr. PHIL LEIBOWITZ, the operator of a radio repair shop at 603 East 5th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA(A) JOHN A. RUEHLE and he advised that he had known MIKE SIDOROVICH many years ago when he lived in the neighborhood on Third Street. He stated he last saw SIDOROVICH about two years after the conclusion of the Spanish Civil war and had not seen MIKE since about 1939. From conversations with SIDOROVICH, LEIBOWITZ stated, he learned that MIKE had fought for about two years in the Spanish war with the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE and at the conclusion of the war SIDOROVICH, according to LEIBOWITZ, went to Russia as an engineer under the 5 year plan. He stated that the source of his information about SIDOROVICH going to Russia was from his recollection of conversations with SIDOROVICH.

Mr. JOSEPH E. CICIERSKA, 332 East 18th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA(A) JOHN A. RUEHLE and he stated he is employed as a test foreman at the EVERSON RADIO & TELEVISION CORP., 111 8th Avenue, New York City and is an amateur radio operator whose call letters are W2FCT, and advised that he was an old friend of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH. CICIERSKA stated he and SIDOROVICH attended school together during the Summer of 1939 or 1940 at Brooklyn Polytech Institute where MIKE took civil engineering and he, CICIERSKA, took electrical engineering. He stated that he had known SIDOROVICH was in Spain for 1½ or 2 years fighting for the Loyalists, but never heard he went to Russia. He said the last time he saw SIDOROVICH was in 1947 when he, SIDOROVICH, came to New York few days vacation and dropped in to see CICIERSKA for about three hours.

While in New York, CICIERSKA stated he believed, SIDOROVICH liquidated some property in Chappaqua, New York and his address in 1947 was 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, in which city he was employed as a draftsman, firm unknown. CICIERSKA further stated that ANNE SIDOROVICH came from Connecticut and was god-mother to one of his children. CICIERSKA stated he roomed with SIDOROVICH in several places when both were single. While in high school in 1932 or 1933 he lived on East 8th Street, near the East River which apartment has been torn down and replaced by a housing development. He further stated they roomed together at 341 East 19th Street. He could not recall the dates. He said, however, this was before SIDOROVICH went to Spain. He said that after SIDOROVICH returned from Spain he returned to school and attended Pratt Institute and later Brooklyn Polytech, taking engineering and later worked as a draftsman for KOLLMORGEN OPTICAL COMPANY in Brooklyn until he left for Cleveland, which was about two years ago.

NY 65-15380

The New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City, records reflect that JOSEPH CICIERSKA was listed as a witness to the marriage of MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, for the year 1937 reflect one JOSEPH CICIERSKA, age 21, single, 21 years in the state and county, 6 months in the Election District, residing top floor 341 East 19th Street, previously voted from 814 East 9th Street, New York City, as registered under the ~~American~~ Labor Party.

The 1936 records of the Board of Elections of New York reflect that JOSEPH CICIERSKA, 814 E. 9th Street, New York City, registered as a ~~Communist~~.

PENDING

NY 65-15380

ADMINISTRATIVE

Mrs. CATHERINE FAUL, 341 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y., was interviewed by SA ROBERT W. COHOLAN and she advised that she has lived at the above address for 25 years and furthermore that up until 1947 she had been superintendent of the five-story apartment house. She said that during the late 1930's the house was very seldom filled and that sometime during 1937, 1938 or 1939 a family by the name of GIORDANO rented the fifth floor apartment consisting of 7 rooms and occupying the entire floor. She said they had about 10 other individuals living with them, including both men and women and that the photograph of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH resembled one of them. She added that the entire group were Communists and held Communist meetings in the apartment until she broke them up. It was her recollection that all of the group were on home relief or the WPA. She stated she based her belief that they were Communists on the fact they marched in the May Day parade and she had observed them addressing the Communist gatherings at Union Square, New York.

A check of the records of the Board of Elections, New York, for the years 1936, 1937 and 1938 was made in an attempt to identify the occupants of the top floor of 341 East 19th Street referred to by Mrs. CATHERINE FAUL. The following individuals were listed at 341 East 19th Street with the letter "T" which, according to the New York Election records, applies to the top floor.

1937 JOSEPH CIERSKA, - registered ~~American~~ Labor Party.

341 East 19th Street, top floor,

Age 21, single, 21 years in state and county, 6 months in Election District.

Last voted in 1936 from 814 East 9th Street, N. Y. C.

1936 JOSEPH CIERSKA, - registered as a ~~Democrat~~

814 East 9th Street, New York City.

1937 ANTONIO GIORDANO, - registered ~~American~~ Labor Party

341 East 19th Street, top floor.

occupation, WPA

Previously voted from 617 East Fordham Road.

1937 LORETTA GIORDANO, - registered ~~American~~ Labor Party

341 East 19th Street, top floor.

First vote.

NY 65-15380

ADMINISTRATIVE - (Cont'd)

- 1938 ANTONIO GIORDANO, - registered American Labor Party. -
341 East 19th Street, top floor.
Age 26, 26 yrs. in state and county, 2 years in Election District.
Born U.S., last voted 1937 from same address.
- 1938 LORETTA GIORDANO, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, top floor.
Age 23, 23 yrs. in state and county, 2 years in Election District.
Last voted 1937 from same address.
- 1938 ANNE LANG, - registered American Labor Party. -
341 East 19th Street, top floor.
Age 21, 21 yrs. in state and county, 2 months in Election District.
Last voted 1937 from 735 Washington Street, occupation housewife.
- 1938 STEPHAN LANG, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, top floor.
Age 20, 20 yrs. in state and county, 2 months in Election District.
Occupation, WPA.
Last voted in 1937 from 735 Washington Street.
- 1937 JOSEPH REICHEL, - registered American Labor Party. -
341 East 19th Street, top floor.
Age 25, single, 25 years in state and county, 4 years in Election District.
Last voted in 1936 from 36 East 3rd Street, New York City.
Occupation Select Theatre, 234 W. 44th Street.

In reviewing the Board of Election records for the above address during the aforementioned years, it was also noted that the following individuals resided on the third floor:

- 1937 RALPH ELLER, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Single, 35 years in state and county, 4 years in Election District.
Born U.S., last voted in 1936 from 106 East 10th Street, NYC.

NY 65-15380

ADMINISTRATIVE - (Cont'd)

- 1938 RALPH ELLER - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Age 36, 36 years in state and county, 2 years in Election District.
Last voted in 1937.
- 1936 RALPH ELLER, - No party affiliation.
106 East 10th Street, New York City.
- 1937 PAUL WELER, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Last voted 1936 from 242 Waverly Place, New York City.
- 1938 PAUL WELER, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Age 25, 25 years in state and county, 2 years in Election District.
Born U.S., last voted in 1937.
- 1936 JUDITH EPSTEIN, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Age 25, single, 18 years in state and county, 1-1/2 years in Election District.
Born Russian, graduated Hunter College-1934.
First vote.
NOTE: August 13, 1936, U.S. Dist. (Possibly naturalization date).
- 1938 ROSA RUSH, - registered American Labor Party.
341 East 19th Street, 3rd floor.
Age 23, single, 23 years in state and county, 1 year in Election District.
Born U.S. Last voted in 1937 from 223 Second Avenue.
Occupation - Self, free lance artist.

Mr. KENNETH C. NEWMAN, Attorney, 12 East 41st Street, New York City, advised that the management of Knickerbocker Village, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, is a client of his and that he had received correspondence from MICHAEL SIDOROVICH in reference to unpaid rent subsequent to SIDOROVICH's vacating his apartment on 10 Monroe Street. Copies of the letters are being set forth.

NY 65-15380

March 20, 1944

"Kenneth C. Newman,
Attorney at Law
12 East 41st Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

"Your letter of January 13 has just reached me. My wife has been ill and under physician's care here in New York and we have been away from our home in Chappaqua for the past two months.

"Enclosed you will find a check for \$20 to be credited toward my account with Knickerbocker Village, Inc. The balance will reach you the end of this month or early next month.

"I appreciate your efforts to bring this claim to my attention to effectuate a prompt settlement. I am anxious to terminate this obligation as soon as possible. Mail addressed to me c/o McNutt, 4415 34th Avenue, Long Island City, will reach me there.

Very truly yours,

/s/ MICHAEL SIDOROVICH"

On the lower portion of the second page of this letter, written in longhand, was the following notation: "Check drawn on National City Bank of New York, New York City, 42nd Street Branch, Special Checking Account #14261". According to Mr. NEWMAN, this notation was written by his office.

"New York City
April 10, 1944

"Kenneth C. Newman
Attorney at Law
New York City.

Dear Sir:

"Enclosed you will find a check for the balance due your

NY 65-15360

"client, Knickerbocker Village, Inc.

"I would appreciate an acknowledgment of the full payment of the account for my records.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ MICHAEL SIDOROVICH"

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that Special Checking Account number 14261 was maintained by Mr. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and/or Mrs. ANNE H. SIDOROVICH from April 1, 1943 to May 16, 1945. The address of this depositor at the time this account was opened was 10 Monroe Street, but within the first month of the existence of the account the address was changed to Camp Fire Road, P.O. Box 953, Chappaqua, New York. The records of this account are presently being secured by the informant and will be made available in the near future.

NY 65-10300

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, cont.

With reference to the name MC NUTT, 4415 34th Avenue, Long Island City, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH stated that he could be reached in a letter dated March 20, 1944 addressed to Mr. KENNETH NEWMAN, Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that on December 15, 1941, one WALDO REYNOLD MC NUTT changed his address from 406 East 19th Street, New York, New York, to 44-01 34th Avenue, Long Island City, New York. The same source advised that WALDO MC NUTT was inducted into the United States Army on November 6, 1942. It is to be noted that WALDO REYNOLD MC NUTT was the subject of an INTERNAL SECURITY - C investigation with Newark as office of origin. (Bureau file 100-318608). It has not been established at this time whether this individual is identical with MC NUTT, 4415 34th Avenue, Long Island City.

With reference to the telephone calls made by MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH while residing at Post Office Box 953, Campfire Road, Chappaqua, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that he would be unable to obtain this information as all information in his possession had been destroyed.

Reference is made to Washington Field teletype to New York and to the Bureau, dated July 20, 1950, entitled JULIUS ROSENBERG; ESPIONAGE - R. It is noted that the identifying witness of subject's passport was JOSEPH REICHEL, 341 East 19th Street, New York City, who claimed to have known SIDOROVICH for seven years. It is also noted that his repatriation papers reflect the address c/o HENRY C. KAHAN, 23 Avenue A, Manhattan, New York City.

Reference is made to Cleveland teletype to the Bureau and New York, dated July 20, 1950, in instant case, which reflected that the records at Tucker Industries, Cleveland, Ohio, had listed as subject's references: NATHAN R. SHWITZ, 71 West 12th Street, New York City and Doctor F. TUCK, 317 East 17th Street, New York City. It is also noted that the records reflected that subject listed as social affiliations: Vice-President, Polish-American Youth Club, Saint Mark's Place, New York City.

Reference is made to Cleveland teletype to the Bureau and New York, dated July 18, 1950, entitled JULIUS ROSENBERG; ESPIONAGE - R, in which it was stated that the employment records of A. W. Hecker Company, Cleveland,

NY 65-14360

reflect Doctor F. TURK, 317 East 7th Street, New York City; NATHAN SHUTZ, 71 West 12th Street, New York City; and E. ~~A.~~ MORRISON, Post Office Box unknown, Chappaqua, New York, were references of subject.

It is also noted that in subject's application for admission to Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, New York, he listed the following references:

HENRY C. KAHAN

23 Avenue A, Pharmacist and Proprietor of M. J. KAHAN Pharmacy.

Doctor ~~WALTER~~ TURK, Dental Surgeon

Doctor J. ~~F.~~ AARONSON, Physician

5420 15th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York.

Subject, in his application for an apartment in Knickerbocker Village, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, listed the following references:

Doctor G. ~~HEITZMAN~~

2632 Davidson Avenue
Bronx,
New York.

Doctor F. Turk

317 East 17th Street
New York,
New York.

NY 65-15360

With reference to the aforementioned E. A. MORRISON, Chappaqua, New York, the indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any pertinent information identifiable with this individual. The Westchester County telephone directory reflects E. A. MORRISON to be EDWARD A. MORRISON, and he was interviewed at Chappaqua, New York with reference to SIDOROVICH's activities. The results of the interview are set forth in the investigative section of this report.

The indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any pertinent information identifiable with the Polish American Youth Club, St. Mark's Place, New York City.

With reference to the aforementioned NATHAN R. SCHUTZ, 71 West 12th Street, New York City, Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that one Dr. NATHAN R. SCHUTZ, 71 West 12th Street, New York City, was one of the contributors to Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in 1947.

With reference to the aforementioned Dr. FANNIE TURK, the files of the New York Office reflect that one Dr. FANNIE TURK, dentist, with offices at 317 East 17th Street, New York City, on February 11, 1942 and December 12, 1942 telephonically contacted the New York Office on a routine complaint concerning a pro-Hitler and pro-Fascist matter. The New York files further reflect that on December 20, 1941 a Dr. FANNIE TURK furnished the office with a routine complaint and offered her services to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, made available a two-page typewritten list of names and addresses believed to be a mailing list for a Labor Day issue of the "Daily Worker". The list bore the notation "Labor Day". The name Dr. FANNIE TURK, 317 East 17th Street, New York City, appeared on the list.

The files of Special Squad #1, New York City Police Department, reflected that State Department records of August 30, 1941 listed MICHAEL SIDOROVICH to be a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and sent to Spain by the Communist Party. His address was listed as care of H. C. KAHLIUS (Pharmacy), 23rd - Avenue A, New York City. This individual is probably identical with HENRY CHARLES KAHN, pharmacist, who, according to a request for loyalty data form furnished to the SAC, New Orleans, dated November 16, 1948, operated a retail drug store at 23 Avenue A, New York City from 1937 to 1941. This investigation was predicated on the fact that the Civil Service Commission had advised the Bureau that one [REDACTED]

b7c
csc

[redacted] signed a petition for candidates of the Communist Party for State and City elections, 1939-1940, for the five boroughs of New York. [redacted] at a Loyalty Hearing Board, Virginia, stated that he did not recall signing such a petition and that, as a Notary Public, he did not deem it either lawful or democratic to deny any political party the right of petition. Investigation failed to establish that the signature was that of [redacted]

[redacted] It is noted, however, that the FBI Laboratory, by letter dated January 6, 1949, advised that the signature of [redacted] which appeared on a Communist Party independent nominating petition dated September 24, 1940, was that of [redacted] wife [redacted] This investigation was entitled [redacted]

b7c csc

With reference to the interview of Mr. ALEXANDER and Mrs. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, both appeared visibly upset and it appeared to the agents that they were evasive with particular reference to MICHAEL SIDOROVICH's trip to Spain. On several occasions they voiced an opinion that the agents were looking for MICHAEL to arrest him. With reference to a letter received from MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated she declined to allow the agents to read it and that if the FBI were looking for MICHAEL, she would not help them find him, although they had been advised by the agents that they were not looking for MICHAEL and that his whereabouts was known to them.

Photographs of the following named individuals were exhibited to SIDOROVICH's parents with negative results: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PEARL, RUTH GREENGLASS, MORTON SOBEL, LOUISE SARANT, and ALFRED SARANT.

b1

b1

b1

see 65-59294-78

re car

Consolidated 7/17/50

NY 65-15380

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

It is noted that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH fought in Spain with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and ANNE SIDOROVICH was employed by RAYMOND MIRINELLI, INC. from October 1943 to January 1944 on a sub-contract with Tailored Woman, Inc. Mr. PAS DALE S. ATTIANESE, accountant, RAYMOND MIRINELLI, INC., stated he believed ANNE was employed as a dressmaker.

The office indices failed to reflect any Communist Party membership or Communist Party activities on the part of MICHAEL or ANNE SIDOROVICH.

It is further noted that although SIDOROVICH has property at Chappaqua, New York, on January 18, 1945 he had probably left Chappaqua and he furnished the post office with a change of address to 3706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, dated December 15, 1944.

Chautauque, New York is geographically located in the western part of New York State and the possibility exists of some confusion between the geographical location of Chappaqua and Chautauque. Also, a stronger possibility is that western New York State might actually have been Westchester, New York State, inasmuch as Chappaqua is located in Westchester County.

[REDACTED]

in the summer of 1942 from Chappaqua, New York, to New York City, where he resided at 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village, New York City, with the return address P.O. Box 943, Campfire Road, Chappaqua, New York. He did, however, reside at 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village until May 1, 1942.

b1

NY 65-15380

LEAD

No leads are being set forth in this case inasmuch as it is being given continuous and expeditious attention. All leads are being set forth by teletype or letter.

TOP SECRET

NY 65-15330

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA Richard L. Mininen, dated August 5, 1950, at New York, are as follows:

T-1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] City Bank, 12nd Street and Madison
[REDACTED] New York City, who is being designated T-1
[REDACTED] as his own father with his
[REDACTED] confidential. b7D

T-2

Selective Service data obtained by a representative of G-2 from Miss MICARONI, Assistant Clerk, Local Board 9, 45 Astor Place, New York City.

T-3

Mr. J. F. SLAVIN, Solicitor General, New York State
Company, 140 West Street, New York City.

T-4

Mrs. RICHARD E. HILL, 63-23 76th Street, Queens, New York.

T-5

ND-L26, who, on February 15, 1945, made available the reported information to the New York Office.

TOP SECRET

NY 65-15380

[REDACTED] signed a petition for candidates of the Communist Party for State and City elections, 1939-1940, for the five boroughs of New York. [REDACTED] at a Loyalty Hearing Board, Virginia, stated his signature in the Communist Party petition was that of a Notary Public and not his. Investigation failed to establish that the signature was that of [REDACTED]. It is noted, however, that the FBI Laboratory, by letter dated January 6, 1949, advised that the signature of [REDACTED] which appeared on a Communist Party independent nominating petition dated September 24, 1940, was that of [REDACTED] wife of [REDACTED]. This investigation was entitled [REDACTED] b7C

With reference to the interview of Mr. ALEXANDER and Mrs. SOPHIE SIDOROVICH, both appeared visibly upset and it appeared to the agents that they were evasive with particular reference to MICHAEL SIDOROVICH's trip to Spain. On several occasions they voiced an opinion that the agents were looking for MICHAEL to arrest him. With reference to a letter received from MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, Mrs. SIDOROVICH stated she declined to allow the agents to read it and that if the FBI were looking for MICHAEL, she would not help them find him, although they had been advised by the agents that they were not looking for MICHAEL and that his whereabouts was known to them.

Photographs of the following named individuals were exhibited to SIDOROVICH's parents with negative results: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PEARL, RUTH GREENGLASS, MORTON SOBEL, LOUISE SARANT, and ALFRED SARANT.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION

No. 29

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Coast Guard

United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

APPEAL ADDRESSES

General Accounting Office

Comptroller General
United States General Accounting Office
441 6th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20548

General Services Administration

Director of Information
Attention: Mr. Richard Vawter
Room 6117
18th and F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Internal Revenue Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Ben Franklin Station
P. O. Box 929
Washington, D. C. 20044

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Mr. Miles Waggoner
Freedom of Information Officer
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D. C. 20546

AGENCIES-- Department of Energy

MULTIPLE REFERRAL
National Aeronautics & Space Admin.

Reviewed by:

PACKET # 29

No. of Pages

Actual Released

[illegible]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

May 17, 1951

FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY
(Bufile 65-59312)

Rerep SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 5/17/51, Cleveland, which is enclosed herewith and which contains only data available to this Office concerning the nuclear energy propulsion of aircraft as is related to this case. Your attention is also directed to the report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 3/27/51, Cleveland, and in particular to pages 27 through 29 of this report, which contain earlier information in this matter.

Certain portions of the material contained herein are classified "RESTRICTED DATA" as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 or is taken from material so classified.

In the enclosed report, there is set forth information received from ROBERT BELL, which indicates BELL received from a confidential source an allegation that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NACA, Cleveland, had been instructed by [REDACTED] to furnish PERL with restricted data, to which PERL was not entitled.

b7c
NASA

BELL has confidentially advised that his source is Dr. ROBERT F. SELDEN and it will be noted that Dr. SELDEN did not furnish this information to Bureau agents when interviewed. BELL particularly questioned SELDEN as to his reason for not disclosing this information to Bureau agents and SELDEN replied that the information was based on rumor and he did not wish to involve persons who may be innocent without justification. It further appeared to BELL that the problem was one of "keeping it in the family" and that many of the scientists may not desire to disclose unverified information for fear of damaging NACA's position.

An early re-interview with Dr. SELDEN is anticipated and it is planned that this particular point will be emphasized.

BELL advised that he believes SELDEN to be completely loyal to the United States and has been extremely security conscious. This is corroborated by H. BRADY, Security Officer, NACA, Cleveland.

COPIES DESTROYED

47 NOV 23 1962 HALL, Assistant Chief of Research, also advised that Dr. SELDEN is, in his opinion, loyal to the United States and quite security conscious, having the reputation of being "a worrier and mothering the security problem." HALL also advised BELL and later SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE that he felt in many instances that scientists are a bit reluctant to

BNCL

JEO:pjf

65-2730

cc: (See next page)

HANDLED BY RECORDED
STON PERSK

EX-118
65-59312-46
MAY 23 1951

Director, FBI

May 17, 1951

[disclose unverified information to anyone outside of their own organization and believed that data of this sort could probably be obtained by Bureau agents through some other source within NACA.]

cc: New York (65-15387)
Albany (65-1673)
Albuquerque
Baltimore (65-1780)
Boston (65-3393)
Buffalo (65-2003)
Chicago
Cincinnati (65-1744)
Detroit (65-2269)
Knoxville (65-488)
Los Angeles (65-5075)
Newark (65-4100)
New Haven
Norfolk (65-514)
Philadelphia (65-4384)
Pittsburgh (65-1386)
San Diego
San Francisco
St. Louis (65-1571)
Seattle (65-3122)
Washington Field (65-5543)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Origin NEW YORK ~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ No. 65-2730

Report Made At CLEVELAND	Date 5/17/51	Period 3/20/51 - 5/11/51	Report Made By JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE pjf
Title WILLIAM PERL, aka.			Character ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYNOPSIS: JULIUS ROSENBERG alleged to have received data re nuclear propelled aircraft in 1948. Also alleged he received such data from WILLIAM PERL. NACA officials believe ROSENBERG referred to Lexington Report, a detailed study of the feasibility of nuclear powered flight, prepared in Summer of 1948. PERL allegedly had no access to this or other AEC data. Approximately 10 to 12 pages of one copy of Lexington Report at NACA found missing in February 1949. NACA officials believe this to be binding error. One informant alleges [redacted] instructed another scientist to furnish PERL with AEC data. This is denied by [redacted] and by person allegedly instructed to do so by [redacted]

- P -

b7c
NASA

Approved & Forwarded <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Copies 5-Bureau (65-59312) 3-New York (65-15387) 1-Albany (65-1673) (info) 1-Albuquerque (info) 1-Baltimore (65-1780) (info) 1-Boston (65-3393) (info) 1-Buffalo (65-2003) (info) 1-Chicago (info) 1-Cincinnati (65-1744) (info) 2-Detroit (65-2269) (info) 1-Knoxville (65-488) (info) 1-Los Angeles (65-5075) (info) 1-Newark (65-4100) (info) 1-New Haven (info) (Continued on next page)		<p>ENCLOSURE</p> <p>65-59312-406</p> <p>MAY 22 1951</p> <p>18</p> <p>FIVE</p> <p>STAT. SECT.</p>

RECORDED - 118

INDEXED 119

EX - 11

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

CV. F.O.
65-2730

COPIES (Continued)

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1-Philadelphia (65-4384)(info)
1-Pittsburgh (65-1386)(info)
1-San Diego (info)
2-San Francisco
1-St. Louis (65-1571)(info)
1-Seattle (65-3122)(info)
2-Washington Field (65-5543)
4-Cleveland (1-65-2726)

DETAILS:

6-16-51
per
6-16-51
per
DAVID GREENGLASS, confessed Soviet Agent, testified in the recent espionage case of the United States versus JULIUS ROSENBERG, et.al., that sometime during 1948 JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that he (ROSENBERG) had the mathematics on the problem of atomic energy for airplanes, which problem had just been completed by the scientists. Subsequently, GREENGLASS advised that this statement was probably made to him by ROSENBERG in September or October of 1948, but there was a possibility the information may have been received in the Spring of 1948.

T-1, of unknown reliability, has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG has stated that WILLIAM PERL had furnished him much valuable information, including the plans for the use of nuclear energy in the propulsion of aircraft. The Atomic Energy Commission has advised as follows:

"The NEPA (Nuclear Energy Propulsion of Aircraft) is a Division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation under contract to the United States Air Force and was established and moved into the S-50 area of Oak Ridge, Tennessee in the Fall of 1946. The initial efforts of the NEPA staff were devoted to literature surveys, compilation of nuclear and other data from AEC sources, its analysis and development of a comprehensive program. By the middle of 1947 most of these surveys, analyses, and some basic experiments had been performed by Northrop, Frederic Flader, M.I.T. and the NEPA group.

"By the Fall of 1948 the basic research program was well under way in the NEPA project. To aid in this program member companies to NEPA were to participate. In addition a number of scientists prominent in their respective fields were retained as consultants.

"During late 1947 and early 1948 the AEC entered into a contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to form a group known as the Lexington Project to investigate the status of nuclear energy for the propulsion of aircraft and to make recommendations as to the future course of studies to be made in this field. This study was conducted at Lexington, Massachusetts under the chairmanship of Dr. WALTER A. WHITTAKER, Head, Department of Chemical Engineering, M.I.T. The work was performed by members of the faculty of M.I.T. and from many other sources. The group completed its work and submitted its report to the Commission on September 30, 1948.

"The report submitted to the Commission was titled, 'Nuclear Powered Flight' and is classified SECRET. Chapter 3 of the report concerns 'Power Plants.' This chapter was expanded upon in a supplemental

report titled, 'Appendices to Chapter 3 - Power Plants, Nuclear Powered Flight.' The supplement is a mathematical analysis of a nuclear power plant and is also classified SECRET. Following the report on December 8, 1948 the Ad Hoc Committee for the ANP (Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion) was formed, consisting of representatives of the Air Force, Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, and the NACA, under the chairmanship of Dr. L. R. HAFSTAD, Director, Division of Reactor Development, AEC. This committee was to act as the general policy forming committee for the overall ANP program participated in by the AEC, Department of Defense, and NACA.

"The AEC position of the program was instituted at Oak Ridge National Laboratory under the technical direction of Dr. ALVIN WEINBERG; the NACA program at the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio under the technical direction of Dr. ABEL SILVERSTEIN; the Air Force was to continue at the NEPA Division of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation at Oak Ridge with various subcontracts to NEPA.

"The Lexington Project report referred to above contains an appendix reflecting visits and discussions made by Lexington Project personnel with individuals in other organizations"

Miss ETHEL V. LYON, Chief Librarian, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Cleveland, Ohio, made available copies of the Lexington Report to the writer and SA FREDERICK L. EDWARDS, and on pages D-4 and D-5 there is set forth a brief description of NACA's participation in the Lexington Project. This is set forth immediately hereafter:

"Restricted Data" "SECRET"
"The NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS"

"The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics was established by the Congress in 1915 to be the Government's aeronautical research agency. The enabling act charges the NACA with 'study of the problems of flight with a view to their practical application.' The NACA maintains a small headquarters staff in Washington and owns and operates three laboratories -- at Langley Field, Virginia, at Moffet Field, California and at Cleveland, Ohio. The total NACA staff is about 6500. Since 1945 the NACA has been studying the application of nuclear energy to aircraft propulsion. Members of the Lexington Project staff have made visits to the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory (Cleveland, Ohio) of the NACA to discuss these studies. Members of the NACA staff have also visited Lexington.

"The NACA investigations on nuclear energy power plants for aircraft have been chiefly in the fields of analysis of power plant cycles suitable for the application of nuclear energy, heat-transfer research and high temperature materials research. The purposes of

these researches are to provide the NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT and the aircraft industry with information on which to base the development of a power plant for nuclear-powered aircraft. No particular power plant cycle has been recommended as yet, the overall purpose of the analysis being at present to determine the advantages and disadvantages of the different cycles. The analyses include the open and closed cycles with the emphasis on optimizing each cycle.

"Experimental researches in heat transfer are extending the existing data on heat-transfer coefficients to the range of temperatures and heat flows that would be experienced in a nuclear reactor for an aircraft power plant. Liquids, gases, metals and refractories are being investigated.

"The work of the NACA on high-temperature materials is conducted on metals, ceramics and ceramets and is expected to provide information which will permit the use of higher temperatures in the turbine engines and will afford greater reliability of the highly heated engine parts. Some consideration has been given to the problem of shielding and to the effects of radioactivity on materials that might be used in an aircraft reactor.

"To further its knowledge in the study of nuclear energy the NACA has established a working agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission through the Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, and has assigned members of its staff to these laboratories. Conferences between the NEPA and NACA staffs are also held to insure that the two organizations benefit from each other's work."

Dr. ROBERT F. SELDEN, Materials and Thermodynamics Research Division, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, was interviewed on May 3, 1951 by SA FREDERICK L. EDWARDS and the writer, at which time he furnished the following information concerning the Lexington Project:

All Atomic Energy Commission and NEPA material has been addressed to him since NACA began active study of the feasibility of a nuclear powered aircraft. SELDEN was one of the originators of the plan and acted as chairman of a committee organized in 1946 for this purpose. No AEC data was available to the committee and their work was based on published material and the committee's own knowledge until the Spring of 1947 when SELDEN was authorized to visit the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Primarily the study at NACA centered on mathematical and thermodynamical theories and such problems as the size of units to be used, as reactors, engines, and shielding of the source of nuclear energy. The study of heat transfer and materials to be used in applying

these principles also received consideration. The main experiment was in the practical utilization of nuclear energy, of which they knew nothing, to replace the combustion chamber in an ordinary engine.

Dr. SELDEN was chosen, as a result of his position as chairman of the informal committee described heretofore, to act in a liaison capacity between the Atomic Energy Commission and NACA at Cleveland. He worked under Dr. ADDISON M. ROTHROCK and made visits to Oak Ridge and the Argonne National Laboratory at the University of Chicago and on his return discussed what he had learned with those who were engaged in this work at NACA.

All reports concerning NEPA, an Air Force Contractor, and AEC were sent to SELDEN and were charged out to those persons who had NEPA or AEC clearance and were entitled to them. He stated that the charge-out records were maintained by the Lewis Library now and prior to the Spring of 1949 by his then secretary IRENE M. KIVES. At no time did WILLIAM PERL have access to these reports. Dr. SELDEN advised that he recalled the Lexington Report which, he stated, was a study of the feasibility of building a nuclear powered aircraft and was compiled at M.I.T. by a group of scientists commissioned by AEC. The project lasted during the Summer of 1948, from June 1 to September 30, and its purpose was to get the best scientific estimate of the feasibility of using any given engine cycle such as steam, turbojet, rocket, etc., and to compare the values of using a pilotless, tow craft or conventional aircraft. It was in effect, the laying of the groundwork for an effective approach to the problem.

SELDEN advised that he knew of no instance where PERL could have received the Lexington Report or other classified data concerning the NEPA Project. He did recall that after visiting Oak Ridge National Laboratory, he discussed what he had learned at general conferences and recalled PERL attending several of these. He described these as general discussions of unclassified data.

SELDEN stated that if a person remarked, in 1948, that he had received the mathematics on the problem of atomic energy for airplanes, which problem had just been completed by the scientists, it would be quite likely he was referring to the Lexington Report. SELDEN was unable to furnish any other potential source.

At no time during the interview did Dr. SELDEN make mention of missing pages in any copy of the Lexington Report in the possession of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, nor did he offer any suggestion as to how PERL might have gained access to this or other AEC material. He did state, however, that when PERL returned from Columbia in the Summer of 1948, he exhibited interest in nuclear work

and SELDEN pointed out that the conferences attended by PERL, which are mentioned above, took place after the Summer of 1949.

It is noted that PERL was probably moved to the Materials and Stresses Building, which is the center of nuclear research at NACA, Cleveland, shortly after a request was put in for his clearance in November 1949.

Dr. SELDEN stated that PERL, while in the Materials and Stresses Building, was engaged in a general study of the physics of solids and had no access to classified material while there.

JESSE HALL, Assistant Chief of Research; EUGENE J. MANGANIELLO, Assistant Chief of Research; and ABE SILVERSTEIN, Chief of Research; and SIDNEY M. SIMON, were interviewed by the writer and SA FREDERICK L. EDWARDS, and they, in substance, agreed with the remarks of Dr. SELDEN.

JESSE HALL advised that he once heard Dr. SELDEN say that PERL got too much information from BEN FINKEL, who, since the summer of 1949, has been in charge of the Materials and Thermodynamics Division, and who has immediate supervision over the nuclear studies.

SILVERSTEIN and MANGANIELLO both advised that it was inconceivable to them that PERL could have access to either the Lexington Report or other AEC data, pointing out that it would be difficult for PERL to have gained even illegitimate access to this material. MANGANIELLO advised that it was his opinion that everyone who had AEC clearance at the time the Lexington Report was issued probably read the report or at least glanced through it, if for nothing but to satisfy their curiosity. He pointed out that copies were charged out to Division chiefs and they in turn could charge the documents to subordinates, who had clearance, on a day by day basis. The records of these daily charge outs were kept by Division chiefs and there was no regulation requiring that these records be kept for any specific period. MANGANIELLO recalled that he himself had loaned the copy charged out to him to those men who worked for him on a day by day basis and that he had kept records of such. However, he advised that after a detailed search, he was no longer able to locate these records and presumed that they had been destroyed when he moved from the Engine Research Division to Assistant Chief of Research. He pointed out that he had no control over these charge outs after he became Assistant Chief of Research.

All of the aforementioned advised that any competent physicist could advance mathematical compilations and theories for the production of a nuclear propelled aircraft engine, but they also agreed that the Lexington Report represented the best scientific thinking of the time.

CV, F.O.
65-2730

Their opinion was undivided with the exception of Dr. SIMON in that PERL could himself have prepared his own compilations with a great degree of accuracy. Dr. SIMON felt that PERL would not be able to furnish a detailed analysis such as was contained in the Lexington Report.

ETHEL V. LYON, Chief Librarian, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, advised that four copies of the Lexington Report are now maintained by the Lewis Library:

Copy Number	87
"	" 89 A
"	" 32 B
"	" 47 B

There is also one copy of the appendices to Chapter 3 of the Lexington Report.

Miss LYON advised that her records reveal that copies have been available to the following scientists since the Library assumed control of these copies in approximately April of 1949:

JOHN H. COLLINS
ROBERT W. HALL
ROBERT W. SPOONER
BEN PINKEL

The appendices to Chapter 3 have been available to the following people:

TIBOR F. NAGEY, from April 29, 1949 to December 9, 1949
Dr. ROBERT F. SELDEN, from December 9, 1949 to December 15, 1949
WARREN TOWDERMILD, from December 16, 1949 to November 7, 1950
TIBOR F. NAGEY, November 7, 1950 to date.

Miss LYON claimed the records were very erratic until she was given control of the Lexington Report ~~but~~ she stated she has maintained close control of these documents ~~since~~ and at no time were they available to WILLIAM PERL. She also advised that as of January 23, 1948 the following persons had Atomic Energy clearance or NEPA clearance; those bearing an asterisk in front of their name had both.

NEPA CLEARANCE

* BOBROWSKY, ALFRED R.

* BROCKWAY, LAWRENCE O.

* COLLINS, JOHN H., JR.

EVVARD, JOHN COOPER

* KIVES, IRENE MARY

* BAUM, MARGUERITE E.

* MANGANIELLO, EUGENE J.

* PINKEL, BENJAMIN

* ROTHROCK, A.M.

SANDERS, J. C.

SANDERS, N. D.

* SELDEN, ROBERT F.

* HUMBLE, LEROY V.

KITTEL, J. H.

VALERINO, MICHAEL F.

LAD, ROBERT A.

* KEMPER, CARLTON

* GERSTEIN, MELVIN

* SHARP, EDWARD R.

IRENE M. KIVES, Secretary to the Director, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that all copies of the Lexington Report were received originally by Dr. ROBERT F. SELDEN, to whom all AEC mail was addressed. She furnished the following list of charge outs:

Lexington Report, Copy 87 was received October 1948; copy 88A, November 1948; copy 89A, February 1949; copy 32B, January 1949; and copy 74B, April 1949.

The supplement to Chapter 3 was received on December 24, 1948.

These copies were charged as follows:

Copy 32B to BEN PINKEL in January 1949; copy 32B to JOHN H. COLLINS, JR. in March 1949; copy 87 to Dr. LAWRENCE O BROCKWAY in October 1948; copy 87 to ALFRED R. BOBROWSKY in November 1948; copy 88A to ABE SILVERSTEIN in November 1948.

Miss KIVES advised that in February 1949 copy 88A was found to be defective in that it was missing several pages from Chapter 7, including figures VII-1 to VII-42. She furnished the following record of copy number 88A and the correspondence pertaining to this copy:

"Record of Copy No. 88 A of LEX P-1"

"Received at Lewis Laboratory November 4, 1948 from NACA Headquarters.

"Routed to Abe Silverstein November 29, 1948, returned to Dr. Selden's files December 10, 1948.

"Routed to B. Pinkel January 3, 1949.

"Returned to NACA Headq. February 1, 1949.

"Received at Lewis Laboratory March 23, 1949 from NACA Headquarters.

"Retained by Dr. SELDEN until returned to NACA Headquarters April 7, 1949."

* * * * *

"S E C R E T"

"Washington, D. C.
November 4, 1948

"From NACA

"To Lewis - Attention Dr. R. F. Selden

"Subject: Lexington Project Report

"Reference: NACA letter October 11, 1948

"1. There is transmitted herewith Copy No. 88 A of Lexington Project Report Lex P-1. Copy No. 87 A of this report was previously transmitted with reference letter.

"2. This report contains restricted data within the meaning of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 and is for the use of only those

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persons having AEC clearance."

/S/ Addison M. Rothrock
Assistant Director of
Aeronautical Research

"Enclosure
REL:bh"

* * * * *
"S E C R E T"

"Cleveland, Ohio,
Feb. 1, 1949

"From Lewis
"To NACA Headquarters Attention: Mr. A. M. Rothrock

"Subject: Return of Copy No. 88, Series A, of 'Nuclear-Powered Flight'
a report to the Atomic Energy Commission by the Lexington
Project, dated September 30, 1948.

"Reference: NACA letter, November 4, 1948, REL:bh

"1. The enclosed copy No. 88, Series A, of the Lexington
Project report was transmitted to this laboratory with reference
letter. Upon inspection of this copy, we find that figures VII-1
through VII-42 have been omitted. Inasmuch as these figures have
an important bearing upon the over-all conclusions reached in this
report, it is requested that an attempt be made to procure the missing
figures and have them incorporated in Copy No. 88 or substitute another
copy of the subject report for use at this laboratory."

/S/ Edward R. Sharp,
Director

"RFS:imk
"Encs."

* * * * *
"S E C R E T"

"Washington, D. C.
March 23, 1949

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65-2730

"From NACA

"To Lewis - Attention Dr. R. F. Selden

"Subject: Transmittal of Copy No. 88, Series A, of Lexington Project
Report "Nuclear-Powered Flight"

"Reference: Lewis letter February 1, 1949, RFS:imk, Encs, Secret

"1. As requested by Dr. Selden there is enclosed herewith copy No. 88, Series A, of the subject report which was returned to Headquarters with reference letter because of missing figures. The report is still incomplete in that figures VII-1 through VII-42 have not been supplied."

/S/ Addison M. Rothrock
Assistant Director of
Aeronautical Research

"Enclosure
"REL
"bh"

* * * * *
"S E C R E T"

"When separated from
enclosure, handle this
document as unclassified

"Restricted Data
"This document contains restricted data as
"defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1948

"Washington, D. C.
April 5, 1949

"From NACA

"To Lewis - Attention Dr. R. F. Selden

"Subject: Transmittal of Copy No. 74B of Lex P-1 Report

"1. There is transmitted herewith copy No. 74B of Report Lex P-1 which is to replace copy No. 88A delivered to Dr. Selden by hand on March 23, 1949.

"2. The laboratory is requested to return copy No. 88A to

CV. F.O.
65-2730

Headquarters."

/S/ Addison M. Rothrock
Assistant Director of
Aeronautical Research

"Enclosure
"Lex P-1, copy 74B

"REL
"bh"

* * *
"S E C R E T"

"RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains restricted
data as defined in the Atomic Energy
Act of 1946.

"When separated from
enclosure handle this
document as unclassified"

"Cleveland, Ohio,
April 7, 1949

"From Lewis
"To NACA Headquarters Attention: Mr. Addison M. Rothrock
"Subject: Return of copy number 88, Series A of Lex P-1 report.

"References: (a) NACA letter, April 5, 1949, REL bh (secret)
(b) NACA letter, March 23, 1949, REL bh (secret)
(c) Lewis letter, February 1, 1949, RFS:imk (Secret)
(d) NACA letter, November 4, 1948, REL:bh (Secret)

"1. The subject copy is being returned as requested in
reference (a). It will be noted that this imperfect copy contains
two portions of Chapter 7 but lacks the various figures which pertain
to this chapter.

"2. This imperfect copy was transmitted originally with
reference (c) with a request for a good replacement copy. This re-
placement copy has been received in the form of No. 74B of report Lex
P-1 transmitted with reference (a)."

/S/ Edward R. Sharp,
Director

"RFS:mes
Encs* Copy No. 88, Series A report Lex P-1"

It is here pointed out that Dr. SELDEN made no mention of the missing pages from copy 88A, although it is noted he handled the correspondence in this matter as is reflected by the initials "RFS." None of the other persons interviewed mentioned these missing pages. However, JESSE HALL was re-interviewed subsequent to the discovery that there had been some missing pages in copy 88A and he advised he had not mentioned it at first because he did not deem it relevant to the inquiry. It was his belief that the missing pages were due to a binding error, although he did not recall the incident too clearly. It is pointed out that from an inspection of other copies of the Lexington Report this document is paper bound, approximately one inch thick, stapled with three staples, which staples are covered by a strip of black linen tape. It is also pointed out that ROBERT BELL, National Security Officer, NACA, was advised by the Atomic Energy Commission on May 8, 1951 that they had located this copy and furnished it to the FBI laboratory for examination.

It was also pointed out to BELL that there were two sections of Chapter 7 in this copy and no group of charts and diagrams attached thereto, which would indicate that in all probability, a binding error had occurred in that a second chapter 7 had been inadvertently inserted in place of the unnumbered section of charts and diagrams.

BELL advised that he made a detailed study of memoranda written by WILLIAM PERL with the aid of JESSE HALL. He stated that this involved a review of memoranda in various departments of NACA and that he had located one memorandum which in his opinion may well indicate PERL had knowledge of classified information contained in the Lexington Report. He advised that he had discussed this question with ABE SILVERSTEIN, JESSE HALL, Dr. EDWARD R. SHARP, Director of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, and others, but that opinion was divided as to whether this memorandum required a knowledge of classified data. BELL advised that he would take this memorandum to Washington and discuss its contents with Dr. ADDISON M. ROTHROCK, Assistant Director of Research, NACA, and Dr. HUGH DRYDEN, Director of NACA, and will advise either the Bureau liaison representative or the Washington Field Office.

BELL also advised that a confidential source had stated that he (the source) had heard a rumor that [REDACTED] had instructed [REDACTED] to give WILLIAM PERL AEC data. BELL advised he contacted [REDACTED] and they denied that any such instance had occurred. It is pointed out that both [REDACTED] denied to the writer and SA FREDERICK L. EDWARDS that they had ever given any data to PERL to which he was not legally entitled.

- PENDING -

b7c
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14
TELETYPE - NO. 1234 - 1234567

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LEADS

No leads are being set forth in this report since all requests for investigation are being handled by teletype or letter.

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INFORMANTS

T-1

- JEROME EUGENE TARTAKOW, who has been
incarcerated in the Federal Detention
House in New York City with JULIUS
ROSENBERG

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 3/27/51, Cleveland.
Bureau letters, 4/27, 4/28, and 5/2/51.
Washington Field Office teletype, 5/4/51.
Bureau teletype, 5/5/51.
Cleveland teletype, 5/10/51.

Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

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U. S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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No. 30

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Adjutant General

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Air Force

Secretary of the Air Force
c/o AFOSI/DADF
Washington, D. C. 20314

Agriculture

Mr. Thomas F. McBride
Inspector General
United States Department of Agriculture
Room 247E
Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250

Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Assistant to the Director
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Washington, D. C. 20226

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Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
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United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

APPEAL ADDRESSES

General Accounting Office

Comptroller General
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441 6th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20548

General Services Administration

Director of Information
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Room 6117
18th and F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Office of Privacy and
Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Internal Revenue Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Ben Franklin Station
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Mr. Miles Waggoner
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration
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APPEAL ADDRESSES

Post Office

General Counsel
United States Postal Service
Washington, D. C. 20260

Secret Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Deputy Director
United States Secret Service
Room 944
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Washington, D. C. 20223

Selective Service

Director of Selective Service
1600 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20435

State

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Veterans Administration

Administrator of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20420

AGENCIES-- Selective Services:
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MULTIPLE REFERRAL

Reviewed by:

PACKET # 30

**No. of Pages
Actual Released**

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REFERRAL DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Agency Multiple
Packet No. 30

Rosenberg Et Al.

HQ or Field Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
HQ	65-59312	231	2/16/51	IRS reviewed the material on pages 54 and 55 of this document and recommends that it be withheld in its entirety. It contains tax return information of a third party. As such, it falls within the ambit of subsection (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), specifically 26 U.S.C. 6103.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

49983

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT
NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-15387 HMT

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/25, 11/1-3, 6, 14, 16, 21, 22, 12/11, 16, 26, 27/50; 1/3, 9, 10, 18, 22, 26, 27, 30, 31/51	REPORT MADE BY MAURICE W. CORCORAN
TITLE WILLIAM PERL, wa.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Composite summary of information re PERL as obtained from MAX and HELENE ELITCHER reported. Discrepancies, additions and deletions noted. ELITCHER now states PERL and SOBELL visited in Washington in 1939 or 1940. Likewise, SOBELL visited PERL in Virginia during this period. From 1939 to 1941, PERL and SOBELL in correspondence. In September, 1944, ELITCHER states group, including PERL, at Bird-In-Hand Restaurant, NYC, and about Christmas, 1946, group, including PERL, at Blue Mill Restaurant, NYC, and later that evening at ROSENBERG's apartment. SOBELL advised ELITCHER re PERL's activities, including transfer from Langley Field, Virginia, to Cleveland in 1943, type of work he was doing, and association with girl there. HELENE ELITCHER recalls subject of conversation had with PERL enroute to ROSENBERG's apartment about Christmas, 1946. Investigation re PERL's reference to "The boy who owns the drug store--Sobell." reported. SOBELL's father owned and operated drug store in Bronx from 1926 to August, 1940. SOBELL listed MUTTERPERL as reference in Navy records in 1939 and again in 1941.

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MAY 27 1955

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
5-Bureau (65-59312) <i>Brc</i> 1-6045 OFBURY REPORT 2-Albany (65-1673) (Inf.) 1-Albuquerque (Inf.) (Copies continued)		65-59312-231 FEB 22 1951 RECORDED - 136 INDEXED - 136

NY 65-15387

SYNOPSIS - (Continued): Investigation re PERL letter 10/31/41 reported. RUTH ALSCHER interviewed, negative. Information re VIVIAN GLASSMAN's reference to "ship incident" involving JOEL BARR and PERL reported. ELEANOR GLASSMAN, MILTON GLASSMAN, subject's brother SAMUEL PERL, and STANLEY ROBERT RICH interviewed. PERL married HENRIETTA SAVIDGE at NYC on 10/21/50 and now resides with her at her apartment 104 E. 38th St., NYC. AUSA, SDNY, will render final opinion as to prosecution of PERL at conclusion of ROSENBERG and SOBELL trial.

-P-

(Copies continued)

3-Cleveland (65-2730)
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1-Washington Field (65-5543)(Inf.)
4-New York

NY 65-15387

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAX AND HELENE ELITCHER,.....	4
II. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ASSOCIATION OF PERL AND MORTON SOBELL,.....	17
III. INTERVIEW OF RUTH ALSCHER,.....	24
IV. INFORMATION RE "SHIP INCIDENT" - VIVIAN GLASSMAN,.....	25
V. INTERVIEW OF ELEANOR GLASSMAN,.....	28
VI. INTERVIEW OF MILTON GLASSMAN,.....	34
VII. INTERVIEW WITH SAMUEL PERL,.....	36
VIII. INTERVIEW OF STANLEY ROBERT RICH,.....	39
IX. PERL'S MARRIAGE AND RESIDENCE AT 104 EAST 38th STREET, NEW YORK CITY,...	41
X. PROSECUTIVE OPINION,.....	43

NY 65-15387

DETAILS:

I. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY MAX AND HELENE ELITCHER

MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have been interviewed periodically since they were initially contacted by agents of the New York office on July 20, 1950. In subsequent interviews, their associations with JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, and other members of the group have been reviewed resulting in more detailed information being obtained relative to the dates of the meetings and details of the conversations which occurred at these meetings. It is noted, however, that in reviewing this information certain discrepancies have become apparent which for the most part now have been resolved. The following is a composite summary of information concerning PERL furnished by MAX and HELENE ELITCHER.

MAX ELITCHER has stated that he knew PERL while at the City College of New York from 1934 to 1938 when both received engineering degrees. He said they were further associated on the City College campus during September and October, 1938, when both were taking postgraduate courses.

He said they were the only two members of the graduating class who took these postgraduate courses. According to ELITCHER, he and PERL became quite friendly and spent practically all of their time on the campus together. He added that he got to know PERL quite well and liked him, but said that this relationship during the above two month period was confined only to the campus. He said he never went out socially with PERL, nor did he visit PERL's home.

ELITCHER further stated that PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at the City College of New York but he did not know the extent of their relationship at that time.

ELITCHER has stated likewise that PERL knew MORTON SOBELL at City College and that both graduated in the same class. PERL, however, in various interviews was shown a photograph of SOBELL but failed to identify it, although he said he recognized the name of SOBELL as a casual acquaintance at school. Concerning SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER

NY 65-15387

has said ROSENBERG told him that SOBELL was cooperating with ROSENBERG in espionage activities.

ELITCHER also originally advised he did not see PERL from the time they graduated in 1938 until 1944 in New York City in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

MAX ELITCHER has subsequently recalled having seen PERL in Washington, D.C., in 1939 or 1940 in the company of MORTON SOBELL. In this connection he recalled that in April, 1939, he, ELITCHER, and MORTON SOBELL moved into an apartment at 4925 Seventh Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and resided there for about one year. In April, 1940, he and SOBELL moved into an apartment at 2225 N Street, Washington, D.C., where he remained until October, 1941. SOBELL had left this address in September, 1941, to attend the University of Michigan. ELITCHER recalled that while he and SOBELL resided at 4925 Seventh Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., they came downtown one day and met WILLIAM PERL who was spending the day in Washington. ELITCHER recalled this meeting because it was very warm in Washington and PERL was wearing a heavy overcoat. He added that they joked about PERL's overcoat off and on during the day. ELITCHER said that they did not go back to their apartment with PERL but remained in the downtown section of Washington with him for most of that day.

According to MAX ELITCHER, at that time PERL was residing and working in Virginia and had come up to Washington to visit them. He also recalled that MORTON SOBELL had made a trip to Virginia on one occasion to visit PERL. ELITCHER advised that SOBELL had given him, ELITCHER, a very graphic description of the place where PERL was residing and told him that PERL had no friends and was lonesome. SOBELL also told ELITCHER that PERL was renting a room in a private home located in the suburbs.

ELITCHER has also stated that between 1939 and 1941, while in Washington, D.C., SOBELL was in correspondence with WILLIAM PERL and received postcards from him and possibly letters. ELITCHER did not know whether SOBELL had corresponded with PERL after September, 1941, when SOBELL left Washington.

NY 65-15387

With regard to ELITCHER's statement of SOBELL's alleged visit to PERL in Virginia between 1939 and 1941, Mr. JOSEPH P. BLUM and his wife, ANNE BLUM, brother-in-law and sister of WILLIAM PERL, have furnished correspondence received by them from WILLIAM PERL. Included in this correspondence was a letter dated February 4, 1940, written by WILLIAM PERL to his mother as follows:

"Dear Ma,

I am well and trust that you are too. I'm very busy these days with my job, but it isn't hard work, just interesting.

The weather's been pretty good here (there is snow on the ground) but I have no cold and feel disgustingly healthy. I'm getting a sweater because the old one just wore a hole through the elbow. The boys in the office have been watching for my shirt to show through and the suspense was terrific but its all over now and I have to get a new one. My friend came down from Washington (the boy who owns the drug-store---Sobell) looking for a new job. He may be transferred soon.

How's Sammy making out? Give me all the ghastly details. There's nothing more to report. Greetings to the family.

/s/ Willy

P.S. Has Sammy heard any more about the thesis?"

It is noted that PERL was employed by the N.A.C.A. at Langley Field, Virginia, when the above letter was written.

It has been previously reported that MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG visited their home in Washington, D.C., for the first time in the spring of 1944. However, they have since fixed the date of this first visit as occurring after June 6, 1944. On the occasion of his first visit, Mrs. ELITCHER has stated that she was not present during all of the conversation because she was asked to leave the room, so that MAX and ROSENBERG could talk privately. However,

NY 65-15387

upon her return to the room the three engaged in a social conversation. It is noted that MAX ELITCHER has advised in connection with this visit that ROSENBERG's purpose in coming to his home was to persuade him to furnish confidential information to him.

It is now the recollection of both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER that ROSENBERG mentioned during the above social conversation that he had had a drink with some Russian friend of his, not further identified, in celebration of the Allies invading the coast of France. It is noted that the D-Day invasion on the coast of France occurred on June 6, 1944, and with this date in mind the ELITCHERS now state that ROSENBERG's visit must have been during the summer of 1944, subsequent to June 6, 1944.

While the above incident does not directly involve WILLIAM PERL, it is being set forth herein to correct the date of the ELITCHER contact with ROSENBERG previously reported in instant case as being in the spring of 1944.

It was previously reported in this case that HELENE ELITCHER had absolutely no recollection of JULIUS ROSENBERG visiting her home in Washington, D. C. a second time. On the other hand, MAX ELITCHER has been very specific in recalling ROSENBERG's second visit. He associated this second visit by ROSENBERG with a photograph of his wife which appears in the "Federal Record", a United Federal Workers of America publication for the Washington, D. C. area.

A photostatic copy of the issue of the "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was shown to MAX ELITCHER and he advised after studying the photographs on page 2 that the photograph appearing at the bottom of that page was the one that he recalled having been taken on the day that ROSENBERG visited him for the second time at his home in Washington, D. C.

In view of the date of the issue of the "Federal Record" in which this photograph appeared, MAX ELITCHER acknowledged that he was wrong in originally saying that he believed that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington for the second time during the fall of 1944. He indicated that on

NY 65-15387

the basis of the photograph appearing in the "Federal Record", he is now of the belief that ROSENBERG probably contacted him within one or two weeks prior to the date that the photograph appeared in the "Federal Record", which would indicate that ROSENBERG probably saw him during the first week of September, 1945. He did indicate, however, that he was quite surprised to see this photograph appearing in an issue dated September, 1945, since that meant that an interval of over a year had occurred between ROSENBERG's visits to his home. He said he had previously been of the impression that ROSENBERG's second visit to him in Washington, D. C., occurred within a few months after the first one. ELITCHER ruled out, however, the possibility that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington on more than the above two occasions.

A photostatic copy of the issue of the "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was then exhibited to HELENE ELITCHER through her husband, but she advised that while she recalled the picture being taken in Washington she had absolutely no recollection of the other events that took place that same day and again said that she had no recollection of ROSENBERG having come to her home the second time.

Bird In Hand Restaurant
New York City
September, 1944

The ELITCHERS are now of the opinion that their next contact with ROSENBERG, PERL and others mentioned in this case, occurred in New York City about September, 1944, at which time HELENE ELITCHER met PERL for the first time. It is noted that the ELITCHERS were married in May, 1943, and Mrs. ELITCHER has no information concerning the associations of her husband, ROSENBERG, PERL, or SOBELL prior to that time.

NY 65-15387

MAX ELITCHER has recalled that in about September of 1944, he and his wife were in New York City, either for the day or on a weekend visit, and went to visit his mother at her home in New York City. ELITCHER stated that he and his wife possibly visited RUTH ALSCHER at her home after seeing his mother since RUTH ALSCHER was pregnant and because her husband, MORRIS ALSCHER, now deceased, was in the Service at that time. It is noted that MORRIS ALSCHER was MAX ELITCHER's brother. ELITCHER stated that he did not recall the circumstances of RUTH ALSCHER's presence at the dinner with them later that day, but said that she was probably home alone when they visited her and that he and his wife invited her to accompany them to dinner.

He further recalled that by pre-arrangement he and his wife were to meet JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue in New York City. ELITCHER stated that prior to his arrival there he knew that WILLIAM PERL was going to be present. He said he did not know how he came into possession of this information but assumed that he had been told by ROSENBERG that PERL would be with them that day. At any rate, the ELITCHERS and RUTH ALSCHER met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the aforementioned intersection in New York City and shortly thereafter WILLIAM PERL and his younger brother arrived. ELITCHER stated that the entire party walked up 8th Avenue, northbound, and were intent on going to Fornos Restaurant for dinner. It is noted that ROSENBERG had suggested Fornos Restaurant as a good place to eat. The current Manhattant Telephone Directory lists a Fornos Restaurant at 236 West 52nd Street, New York City. ELITCHER stated that everyone was wearing light clothing that day indicating that the weather was still quite warm. He could not recall exactly but stated that they did not get into Fornos Restaurant because the restaurant was closed or because somebody was not wearing a jacket and was not permitted to eat at the restaurant without having one on.

He recalled further that the group had dinner at the Bird In Hand Restaurant at 1659 Broadway, New York City, in lieu of Fornos Restaurant. ELITCHER and his wife have both stated that either during dinner or immediately thereafter ROSENBERG made a telephone call to JOEL BARR. BARR

NY 65-15387

subsequently joined the group at the restaurant and when dinner was over they all returned to BARR's apartment. MAX ELITCHER recalled that BARR had a roof garden apartment at the top of an apartment building in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway and he further recalled that the entire group spent the whole evening outdoors which would again indicate that the day was a mild one.

HELENE ELITCHER was of the opinion that this dinner at the Bird In Hand Restaurant had probably taken place during September, 1944, since RUTH ALSCHER was noticeably pregnant at that time. In this connection, the records of the Board of Health for the City of New York, Certificate No. 4013, indicates that PETER JACK ~~ALSCHER~~ was born on February 4, 1945, at the Park West Hospital, New York City; that his father was MORRIS, 29 years of age, born in New York City, and a soldier in the U.S. Army; and his mother was RUTH ~~HOLBERTHAL~~, 22 years of age, born in New York City. The ALSCHERS at that time resided at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

From this information, it would appear that the ELITCHERS are correct in assuming that the dinner party at the Bird In Hand Restaurant did occur during the month of September, 1944, since this was approximately five months prior to the time that RUTH ALSCHER gave birth to a son.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER agree that the entire party, with the exception of RUTH ALSCHER, went later that same evening to the apartment of ALFRED ~~SARANT~~ in Greenwich Village. It is noted that SARANT was residing at 65 Morton Street at that time. HELENE ELITCHER recalled that when they arrived at SARANT's apartment they found he was asleep in bed but he got up, admitted them to his apartment, got dressed and entertained them with his guitar. She stated that they left his apartment quite late that night.

Considering the location of PERL during September, 1944, it is recalled that he was then employed at the N.A.C.A. in Cleveland, Ohio; however, a review of the leave records of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, N.A.C.A., Cleveland, Ohio, by SA ANTHONY S. FERNANDEZ of the Cleveland office revealed PERL was on leave on August 28th through September 2nd, 1944. (Monday through Saturday)

NY 65-15387

It is considered possible that PERL came to New York City during that week and if so would have been available to attend the above dinner gathering. In this connection, PERL when questioned concerning his whereabouts during the above week accounted for the time as spent in Cleveland, Ohio, in fixing up the apartment at 1516 East 20th Street in anticipation of the arrival of HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

MAX ELITCHER has recalled that MORTON SOBELL had told him that PERL had been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume a new position with N.A.C.A. ELITCHER believed that it was probably in 1944 or 1945, but could not recall exactly when SOBELL told him this. He also advised that SOBELL had advised him that PERL was working on theoretical aerodynamic problems, wind tunnels and so forth, and, according to SOBELL, PERL was not involved in working on actual mechanisms or airplanes, but devoted his time to working equations and developing theories on the basis of these equations. SOBELL also told him that PERL was progressing in his work for the National Advisory Commission in Cleveland and was working directly under the head of his particular unit. ELITCHER said that SOBELL had told him of PERL's transfer to Cleveland prior to the date of the dinner party of this group with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Bird In Hand Restaurant in New York City in September, 1944.

With further reference to the association of PERL and MORTON SOBELL, ELITCHER and his wife both recalled a reference to a postcard which PERL had sent to SOBELL sometime between September, 1944, and October, 1948. MAX ELITCHER said that he did not see this postcard, but was told about it by SOBELL on one occasion when the latter visited ELITCHER's home in Washington, D. C. This visit occurred during the above period, exact date not recalled. SOBELL quoted a few lines from this card to ELITCHER at the time of this visit. ELITCHER said that this was not an ordinary postcard but was one which contained a double-meaning and had some off-color references. He recalled this specifically because SOBELL thought it was very funny and repeated a few lines from the card to him. ELITCHER further stated that SOBELL had kept him informed of PERL's social life in Cleveland and had also told him that PERL was going with a girl there, name unknown, who was very anxious to marry WILLIAM PERL. PERL, while involved with her, was quite anxious to find a suitable reason for not marrying her.

NY 65-15387

Blue Mill Restaurant
New York City
Christmas, 1946

It has been previously reported, according to information furnished by Mrs. ELITCHER, that she, her husband, MAX, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON and HELEN-SOBELL had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village shortly after Christmas, 1946, and that after this dinner party all went to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT at 65 Morton Street, New York City, where they found a party in progress listening to recorded music in a darkened room. Thereafter, the group went to JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village, New York City, where the group engaged in a discussion of the proper methods of rearing a child.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have since stated that they were mistaken about this occasion that they did not go to SARANT's apartment from the Blue Mill Restaurant but went directly to JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village. It is noted that previous investigation has revealed SARANT moved from 65 Morton Street, New York City, to Ithaca, New York, in September, 1945.

The ELITCHERS now state that none of the above group went to SARANT's after dinner at the Blue Mill that evening. It is their present recollection concerning this party at SARANT's when recorded music was played in the darkened apartment that same occurred about January, 1945, or perhaps a few months thereafter. They now state that neither ROSENBERG, PERL, or SOBELL were present. They now recall that they were in New York either for the day or for the weekend, made a phone call to JOEL BARR's home, and learned he was residing with ALFRED SARANT in Greenwich Village. They then contacted BARR by phone at work, place not recalled, and he invited them to his and SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street since a party was to be held that night. When they arrived they found the lights turned low and everyone was listening to music emanating from a record player. When the lights were later turned on they did not recognize any of the people present. HELENE ELITCHER recalled seeing ALFRED SARANT putting his arm around a girl wearing a print dress and making some remark to the effect that she was his future wife. She also believed that this girl, identity unknown, was showing off an engagement ring.

NY 65-15387

Since the SARANTs were married in July, 1945, and since they moved from this apartment at 65 Morton Street in September, 1945, the ELITCHERs former recollection of the time of the incident as Christmas, 1946, is obviously erroneous. However, if as presently recalled same occurred in January, 1945, or shortly thereafter their present recollection of the time of the event is corroborated somewhat by information available from other sources.

Concerning the events of the above evening, about Christmas, 1946, Mrs. ELITCHER now states that she and her husband, MAX, were in New York City and by pre-arrangement met an individual whom she believed to be WILLIAM PERL outside of SARANT's apartment house in Greenwich Village. It is noted that previous investigation has revealed that PERL was residing in SARANT's apartment at this time. However, MAX ELITCHER is of the opinion that JULIUS ROSENBERG was the individual who met them outside the SARANT apartment. At any rate, PERL (or ROSENBERG) told them at that time the others were in a restaurant around the corner and that he had awaited their arrival at SARANT's apartment to save them walking several flights of stairs. MAX and HELENE ELITCHER, together with WILLIAM PERL (or JULIUS ROSENBERG) then went to the restaurant which HELENE ELITCHER described as the Blue Mill. The current New York City Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan lists a Blue Mill Tavern at 50 Commerce Street, New York City, which is located in the Greenwich Village section. When they arrived at the restaurant, they found JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, MORTON SOBELL and his wife, HELEN, already there. The ELITCHERs and PERL (or ROSENBERG) joined the others for dinner.

Mrs. ELITCHER stated that they did not leave the restaurant until quite late in the evening since they had to wait a considerable length of time before they were served.

NY 65-15387

The ELITCHERS now state that they, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON and HELEN SORELL then proceeded to ROSENBERG's apartment. Mrs. ELITCHER said that it was either on that night that they went to ROSENBERG's apartment or possibly within a couple of days thereafter. She stated that upon arriving at ROSENBERG's apartment, she was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time. ETHEL ROSENBERG was obviously pregnant on this occasion, according to Mrs. ELITCHER.

It is noted that ROBERT ROSENBERG was born May 14, 1947, in New York City, according to the records of the Board of Health. This tends to verify HELENE ELITCHER's recollection of the time of the visit as about Christmas, 1946. She stated also that the ROSENBERG's had a Christmas tree in their apartment and she indicated that this fact again substantiated her belief that the visit took place shortly after Christmas, 1946. Mrs. ELITCHER recalled that there was a rather lengthy discussion among the group that night on the manner of bringing up Jewish children and also religious training for Jewish children and she recalled specifically that all of the married couples present were opposed in their beliefs to WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR, both of whom were single.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER now state that they are sure that this visit to ROSENBERG's apartment and the dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant occurred on the same night shortly after Christmas, 1946.

However, considering that the dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant and the visit to ROSENBERG's apartment should not have occurred on the same evening, Mrs. ELITCHER is unable to recall any specific events of the evening prior to the time they arrived in ROSENBERG's apartment. She believed, however, that she and her husband, MAX, and their oldest child, KAREN, were spending a day or two with her married sister, Mrs. MARGOLIES, who resided in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. ELITCHER did not know where she and MAX had dinner that evening if it was not at the Blue Mill Restaurant and could not say definitely whether they had dinner with the SOBELLs, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR in this event. She did, however,

NY 65-15387

recall that all of the party arrived together at ROSENBERG's apartment and from this fact she assumed that they probably had been together at dinner or else had met at some designated place before going to ROSENBERG's apartment.

She stated that her daughter, KAREN, was born May 29, 1946, and recalled that on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment on the occasion of this visit she and her husband stopped in several drug stores endeavoring to purchase Even-Flow baby bottles. She stated that they were unable to locate any Even-Flow bottles until they tried a drug store near the corner of Monroe Street at Knickerbocker Village where ROSENBERG resided. They obtained the bottles at this drug store.

With further reference to the above evening, Mrs. ELITCHER recalls walking along the street and talking with WILLIAM PERL on the occasion of one of the social evenings in New York City. She is of the opinion that her conversation with PERL took place shortly after Christmas, 1946, when the above group was on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village. Concerning the conversation, she said PERL was very dejected at the time and said that he was lonesome. He told her either that his girl friend or his wife was in California and he felt bad because he could not be with her. She was unable to recall the name of PERL's girl friend or wife but believes the name was mentioned during the course of the conversation. The name of HENRIETTA (SAVIDGE) was suggested to her but she showed no sign of recognition.

Previous investigation in instant case has revealed that PERL resided in common-law relationship, from 1944 to 1946 in Cleveland, Ohio, and Pasadena, California, with HENRIETTA SAVIDGE and that in June of 1946 they became estranged, PERL returning to New York City to attend Columbia University and SAVIDGE returning to California until February, 1947. On this latter date, she returned to New York City and resided in SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street which was made available to her through WILLIAM PERL.

The above tends to bear out HELENE ELITCHER's statement she engaged PERL in conversation on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment about Christmas time, 1946.

NY 65-15387

MAX ELITCHER has stated that MORTON SOBELL told him on some unknown date that PERL was attending Columbia University, New York City, and was studying for a Ph.D degree in Engineering. ELITCHER also had been told by SOBELL that PERL was working for someone at Columbia University while studying there. He further stated that he was quite sure that SOBELL had told him that PERL was attending Columbia University sometime subsequent to the occasion when PERL, ROSENBERG, BARR, the SOBELLs and the ELITCHERs had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village around Christmas, 1946.

Previous investigation has reflected that PERL studied for his Doctorate at Columbia University from 1946 to 1948 and that while there he worked as an Assistant to Professor THEODORE von KARMEN.

The above information appears to reflect that SOBELL and PERL had been in some degree of association during this period inasmuch as SOBELL knew details of PERL's activities and would appear to contradict PERL's previous statements concerning his association or lack thereof with MORTON SOBELL.

II. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ASSOCIATION
OF PERL AND MORTON SOBELL

With further reference to the alleged association between PERL and MORTON SOBELL, which the former has denied, attention is again directed to the letter, mentioned above, which was forwarded by PERL to his mother under date of February 4, 1940. This letter contains the sentence, "My friend came down from Washington (The boy who owns the drug store--Sobell) looking for a new job."

Mrs. SARAH MUTTERPERL, subject's mother, advised that she does not know the identity of the person referred to as "Sobell" in the above letter, and does not remember if she knew him at the time of receipt of the letter ten years ago. She again explained that she does not read or write English well and that all her correspondence is handled through members of her family. She said that "Willie" has always written to her personally because "he is a good boy" and she has the correspondence read to her by someone else.

Mrs. ANNE BLUM, subject's sister, who with her husband, JOSEPH P. BLUM, made the above letter available to this office, has been questioned concerning the identity of "Sobell" in the above letter and she stated she did not know him. She recalled at the time of the newspaper publicity concerning SOBELL and at the time she and her husband were interviewed by Bureau Agents (July 26, 1950) she discussed SOBELL with her husband and her mother, Mrs. SARAH MUTTERPERL, but neither of them remembered him. She again stated that most of WILLIE's correspondence to the family in New York is addressed to his mother, although she cannot read it. She said these letters are always read to her by someone else, and are concerned with various members of the family as well as Mrs. MUTTERPERL.

It should be noted with reference to the words "drug store" that the records of Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, reflect MORTON SOBELL's father, LOUIS SOBELL, received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City, in 1915, and a Ph. G degree from Columbia University in 1923. From 1923 to 1926, LOUIS SOBELL was employed as a Registered Drug Clerk

NY 65-15387

at the Elder Drug Company, 1519 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, and from May, 1926, to August, 1940, he operated his own business at 555 Westchester Avenue, New York City. Confidential Informant T-1 advised this business was a drug store which LOUIS SOBELL lost to his creditors in October, 1940. The stock of the store was purchased from creditors in November, 1941, by one, A. DUBINBAUM, 2160 Holland Avenue, Bronx, New York. C5C

From the above it is evident that at the time PERL wrote to his mother in February, 1940, and referred to his friend "(the boy who owns the drug store--Sobell)", MORTON SOBELL's father did in fact own a drug store in the Bronx.

A handwriting examination by the FBI Laboratory reveals that the handwriting on PERL's letter dated February 4, 1940, was in fact written by WILLIAM PERL.

Further, according to the records of Confidential Informant T-1, LOUIS SOBELL and his family resided at 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, from June, 1931, to August, 1940, at which time LOUIS SOBELL moved to Philadelphia, Pa., to take up employment at the Philadelphia Navy Yard as an Engineering Draftsman. C5C

It is noted that the address 555 Westchester Avenue is located at the intersection of Westchester Avenue and St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, and the address 646 St. Ann's Avenue is located approximately 1/2 block north of this intersection.

Considering the location of the SOBELL drug store at 555 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, with respect to PERL's residence in 1938 and 1939 at 834 Beck Street, Bronx, reference to a street map of the Bronx reflects that PERL's residence was located ten to fifteen blocks north and east of the drug store and can hardly be considered in the same immediate vicinity. Likewise, PERL's later address at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, is still farther north by three or four blocks than the Beck Street residence.

NY 65-15387

The following investigation was conducted to determine if MORTON SOBELL worked for his father at the above drug store:

The records of the Naval Records Management Center, Mechanicsburg, Penna., reflect that MORTON SOBELL submitted the following background in connection with his Navy employment in 1939 to 1941. He was born April 11, 1917, at New York City, attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938 when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree. Under Previous Employments, he listed the following:

Summers, 1934 to 1937 - Wingdale Corp., Wingdale, New York, as a maintenance man.

July, 1938, to September, 1938 - Same.

November, 1938, to December, 1938 - Davega City Radio, Port of Authority Building, New York City, as a maintenance man.

January, 1939, to October 1, 1941 - Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., as a Junior Electrical Engineer and as an Assistant Electrical Engineer.

October, 1941 - Resigned employment at Navy Department to obtain Masters Degree at University of Michigan.

According to the above record, SOBELL listed as references, among others, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, Electrical Engineer, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, and MAX ELITCHER, Electrical Engineer, 2225 H. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

MAX ELITCHER has stated he recalls while in College (1934-1938) MORTON SOBELL's father either worked in or owned a drug store in the Bronx. He was never in the drug store himself and does not know its location; however, when he and SOBELL were in Washington, he recalls SOBELL mentioning his father's drug store and vaguely recalls conversations which indicated that SOBELL had frequented the place but SOBELL never mentioned he had worked there.

NY 65-15387

ELITCHER recalls definitely that SOBELL worked as a maintenance man at Camp Wingdale during at least one whole summer and possibly more during their school years. It is noted that Camp Wingdale was operated by SOBELL's maternal uncle, LOUIS PASTERNAK; however, subsequent to graduation, ELITCHER was quite sure SOBELL had not returned to Camp Wingdale and had not worked for his father in the drug store since he was then employed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department in Washington.

Mr. HUSS, owner of the building at 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, since 1932 and SOBELL's former landlord, advised that the SOBELLs lived in the building for several years prior to 1940 and that he recalled LOUIS SOBELL owned the drug store at Westchester Avenue and St. Ann's Avenue during this period. He recalled MORTON SOBELL very well during the latter's high school and college days and stated that while he frequented LOUIS SOBELL's drug store several times per week during this period he does not recall MORTON being employed there. He recalled seeing MORTON SOBELL in his father's drug store on several occasions but stated he was not working there, but merely had stopped in to see his father. He recalled further that MORTON, as well as other members of the SOBELL family, used to go to some Communist summer camp in upstate New York and that MORTON SOBELL worked there several summers.

Mr. NOAH RICHMOND, 3135 Godwin Terrace, Bronx, New York, currently employed by the Commerce Drug Company, 505 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised he formerly was employed as a drug salesman by Norwich Drug Company and in such capacity made business calls to LOUIS SOBELL's drug store during the 1930's once or twice per month. He recalled LOUIS SOBELL kept copies of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, in the store. He said he was sure MORTON SOBELL did not work for his father in this business, but that the latter had several other individuals employed as clerks at various times.

NY 65-15387

With further reference to SOBELL's listing of WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, as a reference at the above employment, attention is directed to the correspondence from PERL to his family in New York City which was made available to this office by the BLUMs. It is therein noted that on November 1, 1939, PERL addressed a letter to "Dear Ann and Joe" (BLUM) which reflects a return address for PERL as 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia. A postscript to this letter reads, "PSS - Note my new address. I've moved again." Thereafter, PERL directed correspondence to the BLUMs on November 27, 1939, December 10, 1939, July 1, 1940, March 16, 1941, showing the Melrose Avenue return address. Several additional pieces of correspondence were received bearing no return address until February 1, 1942, when the return address was 1258 Ferguson Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

From the above, it is apparent PERL was residing at 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, during at least a portion of the time SOBELL was employed by the Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., from January, 1939, to October, 1941, and that SOBELL was aware of his correct address.

Attention is directed in this connection to information previously reported as received from MAX ELITCHER that SOBELL and PERL were in contact during this period and that SOBELL had visited PERL in Virginia and described PERL's residence there as in a private home located in the suburbs; likewise, that PERL visited SOBELL and ELITCHER in Washington between April, 1939, and April, 1940.

The above correspondence of PERL as received from the BLUMs also contains a letter dated October 3, 1941, from PERL to "Dear Anne, Joe, Eleanor, and Bobby" (Blum). This letter reads in part as follows:

"A friend of mine just quit his \$2600 a year job to go back to school and study radio. Not a bad idea in the long run."

MAX ELITCHER advised that MORTON SOBELL resigned his position at the Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, in September, 1941, in order to attend the University of Michigan to study electronics. SOBELL was earning \$2600 per year at the time he resigned, according to ELITCHER.

NY 65-15387

Miss MAYME SWISHER, Receptionist, Alumni Catalogue Office, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, advised SA ROBERT L. MAYFIELD of the Detroit office that according to her records MORTON SOBELL entered the University in September, 1941, and attended until May, 1942, when he received the degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering.

The Selective Service file of MORTON SOBELL, maintained at the District of Columbia Selective Service System, 1901 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., contains, among other things, a letter written by SOBELL to the Board under date of October 6, 1941, changing his address to 612 East Madison Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan. In this letter, SOBELL advised the Board he had resigned his position at the Navy Department and was taking a course in Radio Engineering.

Also in the above file was a letter dated October 6, 1941, from BENJAMIN F. BAILEY, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Michigan, to C. S. YOKUM, Dean of the Graduate School, concerning SOBELL's draft status, which stated SOBELL was taking graduate work in Electrical Engineering, specializing in Radio, and that National Defense would be better served if he were allowed to finish his work.

Likewise, the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL, as maintained by Mr. R. E. RUGEN, Supervisor of Employment, Schenectady Works, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, reflects that SOBELL submitted information that from January, 1939, to September, 1941, he worked for the Navy Department, Bureau of Ordnance, at an annual salary of \$2600. He left this employment to attend the University of Michigan. SOBELL worked for General Electric from June 15, 1942, to June 13, 1947, according to his file.

Mr. E. A. HILBERT, Director of Personnel, Aeronautics and Ordnance Systems Division, Building 28, Room 411, General Electric Company, advised that his file on MORTON SOBELL contained, among other things, an undated U.S. Navy form, which had been completed by SOBELL in connection with his request for certification and credentials to work on U.S. Navy contracts. This form lists as references:

NY 65-15387

1. WILLIAM DANZIGER, 2270 Belmont Avenue, Long Beach 4, California, an electrical engineer, known to SOBELL for twelve years.
2. MAX ELITCHER, 247 Delaware Avenue, S.W., Washington 4, D.C., an electrical engineer, known to SOBELL for eleven years.
3. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, an aero engineer, known to SOBELL for the past eight years.

As to the probable date of completion of the above undated form, Mr. ALBERT M. DEMONT, Administrative Assistant to the Manager, Aeronautics and Ordinance Systems Division, General Electric Company, advised from his records that SOBELL received a Certificate of Identification and necessary clearance from the U.S. Navy to work on Navy contracts and for access to Naval facilities on June 24, 1944, and from his records it could be assumed that SOBELL prepared this form sometime in May, 1944.

Further, concerning this date, PERL's P.S.Q. form completed November 18, 1949, in connection with his employment by the N.A.C.A. reflects under Previous Addresses that he resided during 1944 only at 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, the address submitted by SOBELL.

From the above, it is apparent that in 1944 SOBELL knew PERL's correct address in Cleveland, Ohio, although PERL has denied any association with him at that time. On August 18, 1950, PERL was questioned concerning the appearance of his name on the above form submitted by SOBELL in 1944 to which he would answer only "This is news--I don't know."

III. INTERVIEW OF RUTH ALSCHER

As stated above by MAX and HELENE ELITCHER, Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, the sister-in-law of MAX ELITCHER, was present with ROSENBERG, PERL and others at dinner at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, New York City, in September 1944.

Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City, was contacted on January 10, 1951 by SA VINCENT J. CAHILL, who attempted to arrange a suitable appointment for an interview. Mrs. ALSCHER stated that her husband MORRIS ALSCHER recently died and that she is just recovering from the blow; that she has three young children to care for in addition to going to business to support them, and that she was completely occupied now and had absolutely no intention of becoming involved in anything. She refused to be interviewed by the FBI and wanted to be left alone to bring up her family. She stated she never knew anyone named JULIUS ROSENBERG and refused to make any appointment for further interview.

On January 31, 1951, RUTH ALSCHER appeared under subpoena for Grand Jury in the office of Chief Assistant United States Attorney Myles J. Lane, Southern District of New York. At his request, a further attempt was made to interview Mrs. ALSCHER prior to her appearance before the Grand Jury. On this date she advised SA CAHILL that she was unable to recall ever having been present at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, New York City, with her brother-in-law, MAX ELITCHER, and others. She further denied acquaintance with WILLIAM PERL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and the other individuals mentioned in this case with the exception of MORTON SOBELL, whom she stated she recalled meeting nine or ten years ago at somebody's apartment in the Bronx. She could recall no details of her original acquaintance with SOBELL, whom she stated she had not seen since that time.

Mrs. ALSCHER appeared before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York on January 31, 1951.

IV. INFORMATION RE "SHIP INCIDENT" - VIVIAN GLASSMAN

It is recalled that during the interview of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, August 3, 1950, by agents of the New York office, previously reported in this investigation, she advised concerning her receipt of instructions from a "stranger" to make a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit her friend, an aeronautical engineer who was interested in her sister. She stated she had assumed "the stranger" was referring to her sister, ELEANOR, who was very fond of WILLIAM PERL since PERL was the only aeronautical engineer in Cleveland with whom she was acquainted. While giving these instructions, "the stranger" asked her if she knew "John" and when she replied in the negative he made a reference to JOEL BARR who was her former fiance. By way of identifying himself to her, "the stranger" said that at one time he was going to help BARR go to Europe. It is further noted that during an interview with the subject, WILLIAM PERL, by agents of the Cleveland office on July 26, 1950, PERL stated that when VIVIAN GLASSMAN visited him in his apartment on Sunday, July 23, 1950, she transmitted the above instructions to him by writing on a pad of paper. At the time, according to PERL, she wrote something about a ship incident concerning herself and JOEL BARR. PERL advised her reference to the ship incident as well as much else she wrote had no particular meaning for him.

With further reference to the ship incident, VIVIAN GLASSMAN during the above mentioned interview also stated she could not recall writing any instructions to PERL in Cleveland concerning a ship incident and explained that the only matter of this nature she could recall concerning her former fiance, JOEL BARR, and herself was that when BARR was planning to go to France to study in 1947, she also planned to go to France for that purpose. She had reservations on one steamship and BARR had reservations on another. When BARR learned that GLASSMAN was going to France, he changed his reservation to the ship on which she had her reservation. GLASSMAN said she thought BARR was going to marry her, but that he had not done so by sailing time, January 21, 1948, so she cancelled her reservation and they had personal differences. VIVIAN GLASSMAN said she had not corresponded

NY 65-15387

with BARR since he went to Europe and she does not know his present whereabouts or activities.

Attention is also directed to information received from WILLIAM PERL on September 12, 1950, during an interview with SA. RICHARD T. HRADSKY and the reporting agent to the effect that he accompanied JOEL BARR and BARR's mother and sister to the Hudson River pier on January 21, 1948, and that they watched JOEL BARR embark and sail from New York destined to Paris, France. PERL said the group did not board the SS "AMERICA" but remained on the dock and that he did not see VIVIAN GLASSMAN there that day and did not know if she came to see BARR sail. PERL stated BARR said he was going to Paris to continue his studies in engineering and that he knows of no other reason for BARR's going to France. PERL did not know if BARR had ever given VIVIAN GLASSMAN an engagement ring or why BARR and GLASSMAN had broken their relations, nor did he know if VIVIAN GLASSMAN intended to join BARR in Paris, or sail with him in 1948.

It is noted that BARR's last known address was in Paris, France, and that his present whereabouts is unknown.

JOSEPH MEAGHER, Accounting Department, U.S. Lines, 1 Broadway, New York City, advised SA WALTER C. ROETTING from his records that VIVIAN GLASSMAN made a reservation on January 5, 1948 through a local travel agent to sail on the SS "AMERICA" leaving New York January 21, 1948, with tourist accommodation E-19, Bed 4. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS "AMERICA" sailing June 11, 1948, from Cherbourg, France. However, the records reflected a refund for the above reservation was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN by the U. S. Lines on March 5, 1948.

An examination of the list of tourist class passengers sailing on the above ship on January 21, 1948, reflected the names of both GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR; however, the Birthing List revealed that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not sail and her name was crossed off. The list indicated

NY 65-15387

that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City, actually sailed on that date. A notation on the list reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS "ERNIE PYLE" on January 8, 1948, which reservation was later cancelled and the money applied to BARR's booking on the SS "AMERICA".

NY 65-15387

V. INTERVIEW OF ELEANOR GLASSMAN

On October 25, 1950, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, sister of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, advised SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL that she was employed as a social service worker at the Beth Israel Hospital, 17th Street and Stuyvesant Park, New York City. She stated that her sister, VIVIAN, had informed her sometime in August, 1950, that she had been called to testify before a Federal Grand Jury concerning some people whom she knew but that VIVIAN would not tell her who she had been called to testify about or why the FBI had questioned her. ELEANOR stated that VIVIAN was emotionally disturbed that she had been interrogated by the FBI but that VIVIAN had stated that she did not wish to discuss the matter with anyone so she did not press VIVIAN to confide in her. However, in the latter part of August, 1950, ELEANOR received a letter from WILLIAM PERL informing her that he was planning to move to New York City from Cleveland, Ohio, early in September and that he would contact her upon arriving in New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN received no telephone call from PERL as of about the 15th of September, 1950, however, and decided to call PERL's home in the Bronx to inquire if he was then in New York City. She obtained PERL's mother's telephone number from the Bronx, New York, Telephone Directory and called her to ascertain if PERL had arrived in New York City. PERL was not at home and ELEANOR left her name with a request that PERL call her.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that PERL telephoned her the next day and mentioned that he was being investigated by the FBI and she told him that she had not yet been interviewed. He told her to expect a visit from the FBI because of her acquaintance with him.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN denied that she was given any details of the nature of the investigation of PERL or that he had instructed her to deny any knowledge of his activities. She stated that she received a telephone call a day or so later at her home from a Mr. RAYMOND WISE, who identified himself as PERL's attorney, who asked

NY 65-15387

her if she had any information concerning the trip that VIVIAN took to Cleveland in July, 1950, to visit PERL. She advised WISE that she did not know VIVIAN had been to see PERL and WISE invited her to come to his office that day as PERL would be there and they could discuss the matter.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN appeared at WISE's office and met PERL, at which time WISE related the event of VIVIAN's mission to PERL. ELEANOR said she was unable to offer any information concerning VIVIAN's trip to WISE, but that she subsequently conferred with VIVIAN and VIVIAN acknowledged that she had made the trip at the request of a man whom she did not know and, therefore, could not identify, but that she declined to discuss the relationship of her Cleveland trip to the FBI investigation.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that she received one telephone call of a social nature from PERL thereafter and had a date with PERL the latter part of September or early in October, 1950, at which time PERL told her that he was keeping company with a girl in New York City whom he had formerly been acquainted with, and that he planned to marry her. She has not seen PERL since he told her about this girl whom he did not identify to ELEANOR..

ELEANOR GLASSMAN did not recall PERL discussing the FBI check on his loyalty as a Government employee during his visit to her apartment in April, 1950, and denied that he had told her what answers to give to questions concerning him if she should be interrogated about his activities.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she met WILLIAM PERL as a casual acquaintance during Christmas week, 1949, in a bar and restaurant near Charles Street in Greenwich Village, New York City. She stated she was with several girl friends and PERL was sitting at the bar next to her and they began conversing. When PERL learned her name was GLASSMAN he told her he once knew a VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ELEANOR advised that VIVIAN was her sister. PERL took her home that evening to 343 East 8th Street, New York City, and ELEANOR did not see him again until Easter week, April, 1950. She was certain she had not seen him between Christmas, 1949, and April, 1950, and that she had not

NY 65-15387

received a telephone call from PERL in January or February, 1950. She recalled receiving several letters from PERL between January and April, 1950, and stated that she had written to him inviting him to New York City during Easter week as she was vacationing that week.

PERL arrived in New York City and telephoned her at her home during the evening hours and ELEANOR GLASSMAN met him near Pennsylvania Railroad Station. They went to a nearby restaurant for a short time and then went to the Statler Hotel, where PERL registered for a room. She and PERL then walked to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station where PERL obtained his suitcase and they returned to the Statler Hotel to place PERL's suitcase in his room. While they were in the room the hotel desk called to inform PERL that he could not entertain ELEANOR in his room and they then went to her apartment.

PERL checked out of the Statler Hotel the following day and stayed at ELEANOR's apartment at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, for the rest of the week. He then returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and ELEANOR GLASSMAN did not see him again until she met him at his attorney's office in September, 1950.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that PERL met her sisters, VIVIAN and GLADYS, at her apartment but she did not recall PERL discussing an FBI investigation of his loyalty as a Government employee with them.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that the correspondence from PERL had been destroyed and that the only recollection she has of any plans or intentions of PERL mentioned in the letters was that he was going to the State of Washington on business for his employer. She did not know if PERL had ever made this trip to Washington State.

Concerning JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that the ROSENBERGs were not friends of hers but that she was not certain that she had or had not ever met them and could not say definitely that she had or had not, as she had casually met some friends of VIVIAN. She stated that she and her sisters do not travel

NY 65-15387

in the same social circles but occasionally meet each others friends and that she may have possibly met the ROSENBERGs but could not recall having done so. She could not recall having ever visited anyone at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, the residence of the ROSENBERGs, or that the ROSENBERGs were ever in the apartment at 343 East 8th Street, New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she had visited VIVIAN GLASSMAN at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, on numerous occasions but does not recall meeting anyone there. When shown a group of photographs of individuals known to have been associated with VIVIAN GLASSMAN to determine if ELEANOR had ever met any of them, which group included photographs of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted Soviet agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, ELEANOR advised that JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT, ERNEST PATAKI and WILLIAM PERL were the only persons she had ever met and that she did not recognize any of the others.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she was acquainted with ALFRED SARANT but has not seen him since about 1943. She met him in 1942 or 1943 at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, where she was residing with several other girls and her sister, VIVIAN. She and VIVIAN were then employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as Junior Inspectors of Signal Corps procured equipment. SARANT was a friend of one of the girls named ALICE KATZ and ELEANOR GLASSMAN met him during one of his visits. ELEANOR did not know where SARANT was employed but believed that he was an engineer. ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she resigned at Fort Monmouth in December, 1943, and has not seen SARANT since leaving the Signal Corps.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she was a member of the United Public Workers of America while she was employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, but that she held no office in the union. She could not remember if her sister, VIVIAN, was an officer of the UPWA. She is now a member of the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, and has been employed at the Beth Israel Hospital since May 8, 1950, as a Social Service worker.

NY 65-15387

ELEANOR GLASSMAN professed no knowledge of VIVIAN GLASSMAN's relationship to ALFRED SARANT and did not recall that VIVIAN ever owned a typewriter and did not know if VIVIAN had ever done any typing work for SARANT.

Concerning JOEL BARR, ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she met BARR through VIVIAN, probably sometime in 1944. She stated that he was known to her to be an electrical engineer but she knows nothing about his activities. She stated she did not know where VIVIAN met BARR or when, but recalled that VIVIAN was keeping company with BARR in about 1944. She stated she did not recall meeting BARR at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, and did not know where BARR was employed. She placed the time of the disagreement between JOEL BARR and VIVIAN GLASSMAN, the reason for which was unknown to her, as about 1946 and stated she believed that after about a year's separation BARR and VIVIAN reconciled their differences and saw each other occasionally. She stated VIVIAN informed her that BARR sailed to Paris, France, to attend school there about two years ago and she did not know if VIVIAN had had any correspondence with him since he left.

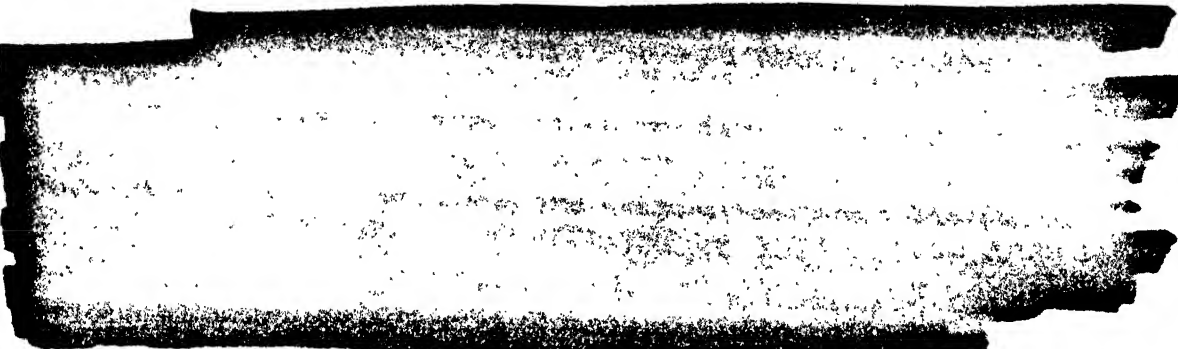
ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she did not see BARR sail from New York and that she had never been in BARR's apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN professed to know nothing about ERNEST PATAKI other than that he was VIVIAN's current boy friend and was an electrical engineer. She stated she was not at present a Communist Party member and had never belonged to the Communist Party. She claimed not to know if VIVIAN was or is a Communist Party member.

The Administrative files of the United States Army Signal Corps Installation in Monmouth County, New Jersey, reflect that ELEANOR GLASSMAN resided at 219 East 7th Street, New York City, from April, 1937, to September, 1940, at which time she moved to 343 East 8th Street, New York City. She was employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Camp Coles, Monmouth County, New Jersey, as a Junior Professional Assistant, and at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, from June 1, 1942, to December 29, 1943. During

NY 65-15387

this employment she resided at 47 Madison Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, and at 48 North Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey. She was born April 30, 1921, in New York City of Russian extraction, daughter of SAMUEL GLASSMAN, deceased, and SADIE HOROWITZ. She listed her sisters as GLADYS and VIVIAN GLASSMAN and HORTENSE SKOLNICK, housewife. She was formerly employed at the Spencer Secretarial School, New York City; by A. Finkelberg and Sons, Third Avenue and 124th Street, New York City, as a typist; and at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, as a clerk in the Registrar's Office. She attended Hunter College, New York City, from 1936 to 1940, B.A. degree, and did graduate work at Brooklyn College and Columbia University, New York City.



Confidential Informant T-3 , of known reliability, advised on October 12, 1943, that ELEANOR GLASSMAN was a member of the Negotiating Committee and the Program Committee of the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America.

Confidential Informant T-4 , of known reliability, advised that ELEANOR GLASSMAN was present at an Executive Board meeting of the United Federal Workers of America, held at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, at which unadulterated Marxist principles were discussed with approval. At this meeting, according to the informant, the group decided that there should be complete Government ownership of property and machinery and that the United States Government should be organized into one great Bureaucracy under control of a president and a group of subordinate directors.

VI. INTERVIEW OF MILTON GLASSMAN

MILTON GLASSMAN, 108 Seventh Avenue South, New York City, brother of VIVIAN and ELEANOR GLASSMAN, advised SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL upon interview that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had not informed him of the reason for FBI investigation of her. He stated she advised him sometime in August, 1950, that she was very upset over a recent FBI interrogation and because she had received a summons to appear before a Federal Grand Jury, as a witness, as she was acquainted with someone that the FBI was interested in. He stated that she refused to explain the nature of her distress to him when he asked. She stated he did not know the people she knew and that if she informed him he might have to answer FBI questions.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he and VIVIAN GLASSMAN have individual apartments as he lives at his business address, Allied Industrial Studio, 108 Seventh Avenue South, New York City, and VIVIAN GLASSMAN lives at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, and that his sisters, ELEANOR and GLADYS GLASSMAN, reside together at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, and that while they visit each other they do not have the same circle of friends. He claimed that the identities of VIVIAN's friends were unknown to him but recalled meeting JOEL BARR, her former fiance, and knows ERNEST PATAKI. He stated that JOEL BARR was an electrical engineer but that he knew nothing else about him other than that he was an arrogant individual and that he exercised considerable influence over VIVIAN GLASSMAN and used to order her to do things for him. He explained that he heard BARR, while visiting VIVIAN GLASSMAN at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, direct her to go to the store for him and to run out for cigarettes while BARR lounged in a chair and that he took an intense dislike to BARR.

MILTON GLASSMAN stated that VIVIAN and JOEL BARR eventually broke off relations with each other and VIVIAN had told him BARR had sailed for France sometime in 1948 for further study in his profession of electrical engineering.

NY 65-15387

MILTON GLASSMAN did not know where VIVIAN GLASSMAN met JOEL BARR but believes she was going with BARR in 1945-1946. He did not know where BARR resided and had never been to BARR's apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City.

When shown a group of photographs of individuals known to be acquainted with VIVIAN GLASSMAN to determine if MILTON GLASSMAN recognized any of them as persons that he had met, MILTON advised that the photograph of JOEL BARR was the only one that he could identify and that he did not believe he had ever seen any of the others.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he was never a member of the Communist Party although he had read some Marxist theory and that he did not believe in Communism. He stated he did not know if VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a Communist Party member, but that it would not surprise him if she was as she has a library full of Marxist books.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he had never met JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG and that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had never mentioned that she was acquainted with them.

VII. INTERVIEW WITH SAMUEL PERL

Previous investigation in this case has revealed that the subject's brother, SAMUEL PERL, is now residing in France where he is studying music.

Confidential Informant T-5 , of known reliability, has advised that SAMUEL PERL told him of the receipt of a letter from his brother, WILLIAM PERL, on April 26, 1950, in which it was indicated that during an Atomic Energy Act investigation by the FBI allegations were made that he, WILLIAM PERL, had associated with Communists, including JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT. At that time, WILLIAM PERL was employed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in Cleveland, Ohio. WILLIAM PERL requested SAMUEL PERL to interview JOEL BARR regarding this matter and especially to determine the whereabouts of SARANT. SAMUEL PERL stated that the allegations against his brother came as a complete surprise to him and that he had never received any information that his brother or any of his associates were Communistically inclined. SAMUEL PERL later interviewed BARR when they met in a student's restaurant and BARR denied that he had ever been a Communist but did admit he had been discharged from a Civil Service job in the Federal Government due to a false accusation on the part of the Government that he was a Communist. BARR told SAMUEL PERL that in his opinion he got a raw deal.

BARR also told SAMUEL PERL that he left the United States because he could not get a job in private industry or in Government Service after being black-listed as a Communist.

SAMUEL PERL stated that he last saw JOEL BARR in the Students Cite Club located on the corner of Boulevard Maiesherbes and Boulevard Courcelles on or about June, 1950. At that time, BARR advised PERL that he was leaving Paris and talked about wanting to sell his motorbike. PERL expressed an interest in buying the bike, but BARR discouraged him saying that he did not want to sell it to a friend since it was not in good mechanical condition and would cause too much trouble to keep in running order.

NY 65-15387

SAMUEL PERL asked BARR where he was going and the latter replied to the effect that it would be better if PERL did not know his intended destination. PERL stated that since BARR left Paris some of the music students who knew him have asked PERL if he knew BARR's whereabouts and have advised PERL that they have not received any word from him. SAMUEL PERL is of the opinion that PERL may have gone to Sweden inasmuch as he spoke Swedish fairly well and liked the country. PERL stated that he does not believe BARR would have returned to Finland because he told PERL he did not like that country.

Concerning his former association with JOEL BARR, SAMUEL PERL advised that he met PERL through his brother, WILLIAM PERL, in New York City in New York City about 1939. This was at a music recital in a private residence in New York City and WILLIAM PERL was present. SAMUEL PERL could not recall exactly where this recital had taken place but believed that it may have been in BARR's apartment. According to SAMUEL PERL, JOEL BARR and WILLIAM PERL were friends, both having gone to City College of New York at the same time and later having done graduate work at Columbia University. Both were Electrical Engineers.

Prior to coming to Europe in September, 1949, and knowing that BARR was in Paris, SAMUEL PERL wrote to BARR that he intended to be in Paris studying music and advised him as to when he expected to arrive. BARR met SAMUEL PERL at the railroad station in Paris in September, 1949, and took him to live with him at his quarters in a private residence at 16 Rue de la Pelouse, Neuilly-Plaisance (Seine et Oise) in the suburbs of Paris. PERL claims that prior to coming to Europe he had not seen BARR more than six or seven times in the United States and that BARR on those occasions was always in the company of his brother, WILLIAM PERL.

According to the above informant, SAMUEL PERL lived with BARR at the Neuilly-Plaisance address for about three weeks but found it so inconveniently located from the city and being without personal transportation he decided to move to Paris. SAMUEL PERL's first address in

NY 65-15387

Paris was 53 Rue Notre Dame de Lorette. PERL moved to 81 Rue Maubeuge, his present address.

While PERL lived with BARR, he observed that BARR had a camera, make unknown to PERL, and also possessed a slide projector which he used to exhibit color photographs taken in Sweden. PERL stated that BARR was intensely interested in music, particularly in the composition of music. BARR was enrolled in the Conservatoire de Musique de Paris and studied there under OLIVIER MESSIAEN, an organist. PERL stated he saw very little of BARR after he, PERL, moved into Paris, explaining that they went to different music schools. PERL is enrolled in the Ecole Normale de Musique. He stated they lived far removed from each other.

NY 65-15387

VIII. INTERVIEW OF STANLEY ROBERT RICH

STANLEY ROBERT RICH, 24 Cassilis Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, has advised that he attended City College of New York at the time subject WILLIAM PERL studied there and recalled both JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. He likewise is acquainted with MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER, with whom he resided during the late 1930's in Washington, D. C.

RICH said that while at City College of New York he became engaged in leftist activities and participated in many student rallies such as advocating aid for Loyalist Spain and maintenance of academic freedom. RICH said that during his senior year (1938) he was a member of the Steinmetz Club of the Young Communist League on the City College campus although shortly after graduation he abandoned his leftist sympathies and since that time has become very anti-Communist.

Concerning the Steinmetz Club, RICH said the organization was named after a great engineer whom he described as a well-known Socialist. This club, subsequent to its organization, became affiliated with the Young Communist League and in fact became a unit of that organization. He explained that unlike the Communist Party, one did not have to be a Communist to hold membership in the Young Communist League but merely be sympathetic to Communism. RICH denied ever having joined the Communist Party as such.

RICH advised he attended both open and closed meetings of the Young Communist League over a period of four to seven months during his senior year and recalled the following were also in attendance at closed meetings: JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER, WILLIAM DANZIGER, and NATHAN SUSSMAN.

He also said that WILLIE MUTTERPERL was possibly in attendance at these closed meetings of the Young Communist League but he could not be definite on this point. Concerning

NY 65-15387

PERL, RICH recalled him as a fellow student at CCNY who, in 1937 and 1938, was sympathetic to the Communist cause. RICH was unable to cite definite statements on the part of PERL and could recall nothing definite concerning the association of PERL with the Young Communist League. He described PERL as a brilliant individual with whom he was glad to be associated on a laboratory team at CCNY. RICH said he later heard PERL was with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field, Virginia. He added that PERL would have known WILLIAM DANZIGER, MORTON SOBELL, and possibly MAX ELITCHER. RICH knew of no close association between PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG at CCNY.

NY 65-15387

IX. PERL'S MARRIAGE AND RESIDENCE AT 104 East 38th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY

Previous investigation in this case has revealed that subsequent to PERL's arrival in New York City in September 1950, he resided for a short time with his parents at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, after which he obtained a room at 610 West 110th Street (Cathedral Parkway), New York City, penthouse room #5, which is near the Columbia University campus.

It is recalled that since September 1950 PERL has been employed as an instructor in physics and in research work at Columbia. His office is located there in the Pupin Laboratory Building, telephone University 4-3200, extension 501. Recent inquiries at Columbia University have revealed that PERL is currently employed there.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, who has been contacted periodically, advised that on October 9, 1950 subject was moving "to a place on 38th Street", although she did not know the exact address.

It is recalled that subject's former common-law wife, HENRIETTA SAVIDGE, resides at 104 East 38th Street. Investigation at the latter address revealed that subject is living there in the top floor rear apartment, which is occupied by Miss SAVIDGE. Subsequently it was noted that the name on HENRIETTA SAVIDGE's mailbox located in the building lobby was changed to read "Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM PERL - HENRIETTA SAVIDGE".

The records of the Marriage License Bureau, Borough of Manhattan, #28892, reflect that WILLIAM PERL, 610 West 110th Street, New York City, and HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE, 104 East 38th Street, New York City, applied for a license to marry on October 14, 1950 and that the marriage ceremony was performed on October 21, 1950 by Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON of 10 Park Avenue, New York City. The record further indicated that PERL was born October 1,

NY 65-15387

1918 at New York City and that his parents are ABRAHAM MUTTERPERL, born in Poland, and SARAHASELTZER, also born in Poland. His occupation is listed as a physicist. This record reflected that HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE was born March 3, 1918 at Indianapolis, Indiana; that her parents are ALBERT SAVIDGE and RUTH BOYD GEARHART, both born in the United States. Her occupation was listed as an artist. It was the first marriage for both individuals.

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that subject is maintaining regular hours at Columbia University and that he spends his evenings for the most part at his home. This informant has furnished no further information of pertinence to this investigation to date.

NY 65-15387

X. PROSECUTIVE OPINION

In various conferences with Chief Assistant United States Attorney MYLES J. LANE concerning this and the related cases of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and others, Mr. LANE has stated that he is still considering prosecution of PERL for perjury before the Federal Grand Jury. However, he has said that final opinion as to seeking an indictment against PERL would await the disposition of the ROSENBERG and SOBELL cases currently pending in the Southern District of New York.

- P E N D I N G -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

I. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-8

Confidential Informant T-8, of unknown reliability, advised in strictest confidence that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that when the Canadian Spy ring broke up he, ROSENBERG, lost contact for almost two years. He also mentioned, in discussing the amount of patience required for underground work, that he had advanced money to a young couple with which to open a business in the West. ROSENBERG said that the man was a school companion of his and had been in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. For years this couple operated a business, building a front in this City, and during difficult times ROSENBERG had to supply this couple with money. This man acted as a go-between for men who had microfilm to send to ROSENBERG for further conveyance. ROSENBERG stated this man was a drop between the East and West for ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG said it had not been a simple matter to maintain this man and that it would have been a serious blow to all operations to leave this man standing. The informant stated that he believed only ROSENBERG knew the location of this man. ROSENBERG advised that he is now worried that this man will be lost as a result of information furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS.

From the above information, it appears that MIKE SIDOROVICH and ANN SIDOROVICH reasonably fit the identity of this couple. It is noted that MIKE SIDOROVICH was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and has lived in Cleveland, Ohio, with ANN since December, 1944; however, his employment record does not indicate that he had his own business except for his employment as a real estate salesman in 1949 in Cleveland.

The above informant also stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG was concerned about information given to the Government by a woman who was on intimate terms with his wife, ETHEL. ROSENBERG said that this woman travelled to a distant city to bring funds to a man there so that he could leave the country, but that for some reason the funds were refused by this man. The woman returned to New York and, according to the informant, the Government picked her up with the money. ROSENBERG also said that the Government has an exhibit which is a photograph of this woman and his wife, ETHEL.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

From the above information, it would appear that ROSENBERG was referring to VIVIAN GLASSMAN who went to Cleveland in July, 1950, to deliver \$2,000 to PERL which he refused. VIVIAN GLASSMAN has been interviewed by agents of the New York office and has appeared before the Grand Jury, Southern District of New York. The New York office does not have a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ETHEL ROSENBERG together, but does have a group photo which includes VIVIAN GLASSMAN, JOEL BARR and ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT. It has been established that VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ETHEL ROSENBERG were on friendly terms and that VIVIAN GLASSMAN has acted as baby sitter for the ROSENBERG children.

During an interview with agents of the New York office, VIVIAN GLASSMAN advised that an unknown man had come to her house and had given her \$2,000 to deliver to an aeronautical engineer in Cleveland. She also stated that on her return to New York this man again came to her house and she returned the \$2,000 to him since WILLIAM PERL had refused to accept it.

Although portions of the foregoing information furnished by Confidential Informant T-8 should probably be included in the Investigative Section of this report same are at this time being considered Administrative due to the delicate and temporary nature of the source. It is felt that this information is available to only a restricted few, all of whom are known to ROSENBERG and for this reason the source cannot be adequately concealed at this time. It is anticipated at a future appropriate time this information will be set forth in an Investigative Section of a report.

All offices are instructed that the foregoing information is not to be disseminated and that every effort should be made to conceal the identity of this informant.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

II. INVESTIGATION RE ELEANORE E. WILKINS

Information was obtained at the Bureau on December 15, 1950 from ROBERT BELL, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., concerning [REDACTED] employed by the NACA at Cleveland, Ohio. He informed that [REDACTED] was reportedly dated by subject while the latter was employed in Cleveland by NACA. [REDACTED]

The informant said that about November 1, 1950 she went to New York City allegedly to obtain a foreign student's scholarship and while there resided at 123 West 13th Street, New York City. Mr. BELL said that her letters to fellow employees of NACA indicated that there had been no activity concerning her scholarship while in New York City but that she was engaged in social activities. He did not know if she was in contact with PERL while in New York City. Mr. BELL stated he was suspicious of PERL's having dated [REDACTED] because she had access to classified information in the NACA library at Cleveland. [REDACTED] reportedly returned to work at Cleveland on December 13, 1950.

According to Mr. BELL, his source of the above information was WALTER MORE, a public relations officer, NACA in Cleveland, Ohio, who in turn had been in contact with Chief Librarian LYONS.

Inquiry by reporting agent at 123 West 13th Street, New York City revealed this address is a Salvation Army girls' residence known as the John and Mary R. Markle Memorial Home, and that it houses approximately 300 women on a transient basis.

Miss INNE MERO, cashier at the above residence, advised from her records that ELEANORE E. WILKINS occupied

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

room 1505 from November 5 to December 10, 1950 at a rate of \$18.45 per week for board and room. Her home address was 1617 Mars Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. The record reflected she was 32 years old, American, church affiliation - Presbyterian, occupation - librarian. Her employer's name and address was not shown. She listed her nearest relative as Mrs. O. L. WILKINS, 1617 Mars Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. She also listed a Miss BALDWIN, address Cleveland Evangeline (Salvation Army girls' residence in Cleveland), and Mrs. BENJAMIN SENITZKY, 303 West 103rd Street, New York City, as references.

The indices of the New York Office were searched for information concerning Mrs. BENJAMIN SENITZKY with negative results.

The above records also reflect a local telephone charge to room 1505 in the amount of 15¢ on November 12, 1950 for a call to University 4-3200, which is listed to the Columbia University PBX system. On November 16, 1950, a charge of 35¢ was made to room 1505 for a local overtime call to Fieldstone 7-1100, listed to the United Nations Secretariat, executive and general offices, and Department of Information at Lake Success, New York.

The identity of the persons called or the time of day the above calls were made was not available in the above records, although it is noted that PERL is employed at the Pupin Laboratory at Columbia University.

Concerning Miss WILKINS' call to the United Nations, it was noted that this number is used by the public to request spectator passes to the gallery. Previous investigation at the UN has revealed that no record is maintained there of the issuance of such passes and that no record is in fact maintained of persons entering UN premises to contact officials or other persons located there.

A photograph of subject was exhibited to Miss ANNE MERO, cashier and room clerk, Miss CLAIRE SIMMONS,

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

clerk-telephone operator, and Miss GLORIA HORNING, telephone operator at the above address, none of whom recognized the subject nor could they give any information concerning any visits by him to Miss WILKINS.

A review of instant case file reveals that PERL is not known to have visited 123 West 13th Street, New York City.

The above information was furnished the Bureau and the Cleveland Office by New York teletype dated December 16, 1950, with the request that Cleveland obtain WILKINS' physical description and also her period of employment at NACA, Cleveland.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

III. PERL'S CLASSMATES AT CCNY

This office has recently concluded a project of interviewing each of the graduates of the February 1938, June 1938, February 1939 and June 1939 classes at City College of New York, since it has become evident that many of the members of the ROSENBERG apparatus attended City College during the above period. These persons were questioned concerning the associates, activities and degrees of relationship between the various individuals mentioned in this case and known to have attended CCNY.

With the exception of the following, each of the individuals interviewed was either not acquainted with PERL or recognized him only by photograph or name but could give no information concerning his associates or any Communist activities on his part while on the campus, or concerning his activities or associates since leaving school. Likewise, no information of a Communist or an espionage nature concerning PERL was obtained which is pertinent to this investigation with the exception of the following.

ABRAHAM FEDERING, 1479 Macombs Road, Bronx, New York, advised SA MARTIN F. CAREY that he is employed by the Electronics Department, Building #77, Brooklyn Navy Yard. During the interview he recognized pictures of MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM MOTTENPERL, WILLIAM DANZIGER and MAX ELITCHER. He said that he had known these four at CCNY and said that all of them with the exception of SOBELL were pro-Communist. He assumed that all of the four knew each other since they were all members of the same class. However, in this regard he did not know specifically of any closer friendship existing between any of the group. He said that he was not too friendly with any of the above four and said that he knew DANZIGER better than the others.

FEDERING also stated that he was aware that the Young Communist League existed at the time he went to CCNY.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

However, he did not know if any of the aforementioned persons belonged to it and was likewise unaware that they would have belonged to the Steinmetz Section. He had never heard of this section of the Young Communist League.

FEDERING said that he had never been approached by any of this group or by any others of his classmates to join the Young Communist League. FEDERING also said that while he had not been lectured by anyone concerning the advantages of Communism while at school, he was aware that MUTTERPERL, DANZIGER and ELITCHER were pro-Communist and that they did not keep their views secret around the school. FEDERING denied any Communist affiliations on his own part.

It is noted that each of the graduates of CCNY in 1938 and 1939 were contacted in connection with the related cases entitled "MORTON SOBELL, wa., ESPIONAGE - R" and "JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE - R", in addition to this case, and complete results of the interviews have been reported in the SOBELL case. Since there are approximately 200 persons on this list, each of which was generally negative as to WILLIAM PERL, with the above exception, and since each of them has been appropriately indexed in the SOBELL case, their individual names are not being listed in this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Investigation by the Cleveland Office has revealed that Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 125 East 23rd Street, New York City, directed mail to the subject PERL while he resided in Cleveland, Ohio. Inquiry by reporting agent has revealed that this company is an established firm dealing in books of a general nature on a wholesale and retail basis.

There is no derogatory information available in the New York indices concerning this company, although Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, has advised that a check in the amount of \$125 was paid to the firm during the spring of 1950 by order of Panstwowy Zaklad dla Badan Fizkochemic Nych w. Krakowie, Krakow.

Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised that in December 1949 a payment was made to Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 125 East 23rd Street, New York City, from the account of Narodowy Bank Polski at the Irving Trust Company, New York City, by order of National School Publications, Warszawa, in the amount of \$915.55. Likewise, in December 1949, a charge in the amount of \$222.20 in favor of the Johnson firm was made on the above account by order of "Czytelnik" Spoldzielnas Wydowniczo-Oswiatowa, Warszawa.

The above informant also advised that during November 1949, two charges were made on the above account in favor of the Johnson firm in the amounts of \$340 and \$335.

Investigation by the Cleveland Office has revealed that the gate register maintained at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Cleveland reveals that on September 22, 1948, one FREDERICH JUDD, 19 Bennett Place, Amityville, Long Island, representing Republic Aviation Company, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN, subject's superior, and that on May 31, 1949, one GALE K. ROOTS, 35 Chalfield, Bronxville, New York, visited MILTON KLEIN, a co-worker and close associate of the subject.

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

A search of the New York Office indices reveals no information concerning JUDD or ROOTS.

Likewise, the above records reflected that on March 29, 1946 one C. L. MUZZEY, 1120 Harmon Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, representing Aero Products Division, General Motors Corporation, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN. He was accompanied by JOHN F. HARRIS, apparently of the same firm.

On January 17, 1949, one C. M. PORTER, 242 East Main Street, Clairsville, Ohio, representing Hanna Coal Company, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN.

By letter to the Bureau dated January 22, 1951, the Cincinnati Office advised that a search of its indices on January 14, 1951 revealed no identifying information concerning PORTER or MUZZEY.

The above records further reflected that on March 29, 1946, S. D. DOMBIRER and one KUHN or SHARP, both of York, Pennsylvania, representing S. Morgan Smith and Company, visited SILVERSTEIN.

Likewise, on August 9, 1946, O. H. JACOBSON, 103 North 3rd Street, Reading, Pennsylvania, representing Marquardt Aircraft, visited SILVERSTEIN.

By letter to the Director dated January 22, 1951, the Philadelphia Office advised that the indices of that office contained no information concerning DOMBIRER or JACOBSON.

WILLIAM PERL has advised that one MILTON KLEIN has been closely associated with him for several years and that they worked together for MACA both at Langley Field, Virginia and at Cleveland, Ohio. It is noted that this person has been interviewed by Cleveland agents concerning one of PERL's auto transactions in Cleveland, and that KLEIN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

is currently residing in New York City where he is attending New York University. In this connection, the notebook of JULIUS ROSENBERG, which was located at the Pitt Machine Products Company by SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH subsequent to the arrest of ROSENBERG, contained an entry as follows: "MILTON KLEIN, Army Air Forces, WH 4-1600". Investigation in the ROSENBERG case has revealed that this MILTON KLEIN of the Army Air Forces is not identical with MILTON KLEIN of NACA who is a close friend of the subject.

MILTON KLEIN of the Army Air Forces was interviewed on January 30, 1951 in the offices of the Air Force Materiel Command, 67 Broad Street, New York City, telephone WH 4-1600, by SAs REX I. SHRODER and JAMES P. LEE. KLEIN advised that he presently resides at 21-25 34th Avenue, Long Island City, New York, and formerly resided at 760 West End Avenue, New York City, having moved to his present location approximately the middle of January 1951. KLEIN stated that sometime during 1940 he joined the United States Signal Corps in New York City and shortly thereafter was sent to Philadelphia to attend training school. He departed New York for Philadelphia in company with other inspectors who were going to the training school. Included in this group were a Mr. and Mrs. JULIUS ROSENBERG, who were introduced to KLEIN during the trip. Mrs. ROSENBERG was travelling with her husband and was the only wife present out of the entire group.

While in Philadelphia, KLEIN was in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG during various classes but did not associate with him otherwise.

Sometime during 1942, KLEIN again met ROSENBERG in New York City while on official business at the Horny Manufacturing Company. KLEIN was assigned to this company for a period of eight months and ROSENBERG was also stationed there for approximately one week.

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

KLEIN later saw ROSENBERG during 1943, at which time the latter was employed at the Emerson Radio Company in New Jersey.

KLEIN's next contact with ROSENBERG was in 1945 when the Air Force set up its own procurement organization in New York City and KLEIN became employed here. ROSENBERG telephoned KLEIN at the office to state that he had been dismissed from his position with the Signal Corps because of his affiliations with the American Labor Party and mentioned that he had his own shop and was doing sub-contract work for the Air Forces. ROSENBERG asked KLEIN if he knew of any contracts to be had or had any ideas on how to obtain them. KLEIN replied in the negative and ROSENBERG asked him to come out and look over his machine shop. Subsequently KLEIN inspected ROSENBERG's shop, which he believes was located on Houston Street. Sometime thereafter KLEIN visited ROSENBERG's shop, which he recalled appeared to be now inasmuch as it was in a disorderly condition.

KLEIN advised that the above incident was the last time he saw ROSENBERG although he may have spoken to him on the telephone since then. At no time did ROSENBERG question him relative to any classified information or make any reference to a specific contract.

During the above interview, KLEIN was shown photographs of MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM PERL, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR and MARK PACE, but he did not recognize any of them.



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

-55-

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

HENRIETTA SAVIDGE's sister who resides at Nyack, New York. There is no identifiable information in the New York indices concerning LOUISE LEITMAN or DORIS WHITAKER.

The above Marriage License Bureau records were searched by SE GERARD M. LENAHAN.

SA MARK LAWLESS advised that a search of the records of the Blue Cross Hospital Plan, New York City, revealed no information concerning WILLIAM PERL under his true name or known alias of MUTTERPERL, or concerning his common-law wife, HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that he had no information pertinent to this investigation concerning any contacts by the subject either at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, or 610 West 110th Street, New York City. This informant will continue efforts to obtain information concerning PERL at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, and concerning PERL and HENRIETTA SAVIDGE PERL at 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

By letter dated 10/23/50 this office forwarded a specimen of SADIE MUTTERPERL's handwriting which was obtained at the Theodore Roosevelt High School to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the handwriting appearing on a postal card addressed to the University of Tennessee and postmarked 7/17/50.

By report dated 11/3/50, the FBI Laboratory advised no conclusion could be reached since the known specimen was not adequate for comparison.

NY 65-15387

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York City:

Since all leads in this and related cases are being directed by teletype and letter, no leads are being set forth in this report.

INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN dated February 16, 1951 at New York are as follows:

T-1 Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

T-2 [REDACTED] 261

T-3 Anonymous source.

T-4 Major L. G. White, G-2 Intelligence Officer, Ft. Monmouth, N. J. and the files of his office.

T-5 Legal Attache Paris, France. Information set forth in Bulet 7/31/50 in instant case and Bulet 11/15/51 in case entitled JORD BARR; ESPIONAGE-Russe.

T-6 [REDACTED] 110th Street, New York City - Building manager for PERL residence at 610 West 110th Street, New York City.

T-7 [REDACTED] of PERL's activities at Columbia University and in the vicinity of his residence at 104 East 33rd Street, New York City.

T-8 [REDACTED] with JULIUS ROSENBERG in the Federal House of Detention, New York City.

T-9 E. B. MATHIAS, Deputy Controller, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

T-10 JOHN J. CONNY, Bookkeeping Department, Irving Trust Company, 1 Wall Street, New York City.

INFORMANTS - Continued

T-11 Collector of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D.C.

T-12 Mail covers maintained on the subject's
parents' address 936 Tiffany Street,
Bronx, New York, and on subject's
addresses 610 West 110th Street, New York
City, and 104 East 38th Street, New York
City.

REFERENCES: Report SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN, 10/26/50, New York.
Bureau letter, 11/10/50.
Report SA JOHN P. BUSCHER, 11/30/50, Washington, D.C.
Report SA PAUL R. BIBLER, 12/5/50, Albany.
Bureau letter, 12/11/50.
Report SA VINCENT J. CAHILL, 12/15/50, New York,
in case entitled, "MAX ELITCHER; HELENE
ELITCHER; - ESPIONAGE-R" (New York origin)
Report SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 1/5/51, Cleveland.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-15387 HM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/25, 28, 11/1-3, 6, 14, 16, 21, 22, 12/11, 16, 16, 26, 27/50; 1/3, 9, 10, 18, 22, 26, 27, 30, 31/51	REPORT MADE BY MAURICE W. CORCORAN
TITLE WILLIAM PERL, wa.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Composite summary of information re PERL as obtained from MAX and HELENE ELITCHER reported. Discrepancies, additions and deletions noted. ELITCHER now states PERL and SOBELL visited in Washington in 1939 or 1940. Likewise, SOBELL visited PERL in Virginia during this period. From 1939 to 1941, PERL and SOBELL in correspondence. In September, 1944, ELITCHER states group, including PERL, at Bird-In-Hand Restaurant, NYC, and about Christmas, 1946, group, including PERL, at Blue Mill Restaurant, NYC, and later that evening at ROSENBERG's apartment. SOBELL advised ELITCHER re PERL's activities, including transfer from Langley Field, Virginia, to Cleveland in 1943, type of work he was doing, and association with girl there. HELENE ELITCHER recalls subject of conversation had with PERL enroute to ROSENBERG's apartment about Christmas, 1946. Investigation re PERL's reference to "The boy who owns the drug store--Sobell." reported. SOBELL's father owned and operated drug store in Bronx from 1926 to August, 1940. SOBELL listed MUTTERPERL as reference in Navy records in 1939 and again in 1944.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

5-Bureau (65-59312)

1-USA, OS DM REPORT

2-Albany (65-1673) (Inf.)

1-Albuquerque (Inf.)

(Copies continued)

65-59312-231

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N 65-15387

SYNOPSIS - (Continued): Investigation re PERL letter 10/31/41 reported. RUTH ALSCHER interviewed, negative. Information re VIVIAN GLASSMAN's reference to "ship incident" involving JOEL BARR and PERL reported. ELEANOR GLASSMAN, MILTON GLASSMAN, subject's brother SAMUEL PERL, and STANLEY ROBERT RICH interviewed. PERL married HENRIETTA SAVIDGE at NYC on 10/21/50 and now resides with her at her apartment 104 E. 38th St., NYC. AUSA, SDNY, will render final opinion as to prosecution of PERL at conclusion of ROSENBERG and SOBELL trial.

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(Copies continued)

3-Cleveland (65-2730)
1-Knoxville (65-488) (Inf.)
1-Los Angeles (65-5075) (Inf.)
1-Newark (65-4100) (Inf.)
1-San Francisco (Inf.)
1-Washington Field (65-5543) (Inf.)
4-New York

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAX AND HELENE ELITCHER,.....	4
II. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ASSOCIATION OF PERL AND MORTON SOBELL,.....	17
III. INTERVIEW OF RUTH ALSCHER,.....	24
IV. INFORMATION RE "SHIP INCIDENT" - VIVIAN GLASSMAN,.....	25
V. INTERVIEW OF ELEANOR GLASSMAN,.....	28
VI. INTERVIEW OF MILTON GLASSMAN,.....	34
VII. INTERVIEW WITH SAMUEL PERL,.....	36
VIII. INTERVIEW OF STANLEY ROBERT RICH,.....	39
IX. PERL'S MARRIAGE AND RESIDENCE AT 104 EAST 38th STREET, NEW YORK CITY,...	41
X. PROSECUTIVE OPINION,.....	43

65-15387

DETAILS:I. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED
BY MAX AND HELENE ELITCHER

MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have been interviewed periodically since they were initially contacted by agents of the New York office on July 20, 1950. In subsequent interviews, their associations with JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM PERL, and other members of the group have been reviewed resulting in more detailed information being obtained relative to the dates of the meetings and details of the conversations which occurred at these meetings. It is noted, however, that in reviewing this information certain discrepancies have become apparent which for the most part now have been resolved. The following is a composite summary of information concerning PERL furnished by MAX and HELENE ELITCHER.

MAX ELITCHER has stated that he knew PERL while at the City College of New York from 1934 to 1938 when both received engineering degrees. He said they were further associated on the City College campus during September and October, 1938, when both were taking postgraduate courses.

He said they were the only two members of the graduating class who took these postgraduate courses. According to ELITCHER, he and PERL became quite friendly and spent practically all of their time on the campus together. He added that he got to know PERL quite well and liked him, but said that this relationship during the above two month period was confined only to the campus. He said he never went out socially with PERL, nor did he visit PERL's home.

ELITCHER further stated that PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG knew each other at the City College of New York but he did not know the extent of their relationship at that time.

ELITCHER has stated likewise that PERL knew MORTON SOBELL at City College and that both graduated in the same class. PERL, however, in various interviews was shown a photograph of SOBELL but failed to identify it, although he said he recognized the name of SOBELL as a casual acquaintance at school. Concerning SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER

NY 65-15387

has said ROSENBERG told him that SOBELL was cooperating with ROSENBERG in espionage activities.

ELITCHER also originally advised he did not see PERL from the time they graduated in 1938 until 1944 in New York City in the company of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

MAX ELITCHER has subsequently recalled having seen PERL in Washington, D.C., in 1939 or 1940 in the company of MORTON SOBELL. In this connection he recalled that in April, 1939, he, ELITCHER, and MORTON SOBELL moved into an apartment at 4925 Seventh Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and resided there for about one year. In April, 1940, he and SOBELL moved into an apartment at 2225 N Street, Washington, D.C., where he remained until October, 1941. SOBELL had left this address in September, 1941, to attend the University of Michigan. ELITCHER recalled that while he and SOBELL resided at 4925 Seventh Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., they came downtown one day and met WILLIAM PERL who was spending the day in Washington. ELITCHER recalled this meeting because it was very warm in Washington and PERL was wearing a heavy overcoat. He added that they joked about PERL's overcoat off and on during the day. ELITCHER said that they did not go back to their apartment with PERL but remained in the downtown section of Washington with him for most of that day.

According to MAX ELITCHER, at that time PERL was residing and working in Virginia and had come up to Washington to visit them. He also recalled that MORTON SOBELL had made a trip to Virginia on one occasion to visit PERL. ELITCHER advised that SOBELL had given him, ELITCHER, a very graphic description of the place where PERL was residing and told him that PERL had no friends and was lonesome. SOBELL also told ELITCHER that PERL was renting a room in a private home located in the suburbs.

ELITCHER has also stated that between 1939 and 1941, while in Washington, D.C., SOBELL was in correspondence with WILLIAM PERL and received postcards from him and possibly letters. ELITCHER did not know whether SOBELL had corresponded with PERL after September, 1941, when SOBELL left Washington.

NY 65-15387

With regard to ELITCHER's statement of SOBELL's alleged visit to PERL in Virginia between 1939 and 1941, Mr. JOSEPH P. BLUM and his wife, ANNE BLUM, brother-in-law and sister of WILLIAM PERL, have furnished correspondence received by them from WILLIAM PERL. Included in this correspondence was a letter dated February 4, 1940, written by WILLIAM PERL to his mother as follows:

"Dear Ma,

I am well and trust that you are too. I'm very busy these days with my job, but it isn't hard work, just interesting.

The weather's been pretty good here (there is snow on the ground) but I have no cold and feel disgustingly healthy. I'm getting a sweater because the old one just wore a hole through the elbow. The boys in the office have been watching for my shirt to show through and the suspense was terrific but it's all over now and I have to get a new one. My friend came down from Washington (the boy who owns the drug-store---Sobell) looking for a new job. He may be transferred soon.

How's Sammy making out? Give me all the ghastly details. There's nothing more to report. Greetings to the family.

/s/ Willy

P.S. Has Sammy heard any more about the thesis?"

It is noted that PERL was employed by the N.A.C.A. at Langley Field, Virginia, when the above letter was written.

It has been previously reported that MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG visited their home in Washington, D.C., for the first time in the spring of 1944. However, they have since fixed the date of this first visit as occurring after June 6, 1944. On the occasion of his first visit, Mrs. ELITCHER has stated that she was not present during all of the conversation because she was asked to leave the room, so that MAX and ROSENBERG could talk privately. However,

NY 5-15387

upon her return to the room the three engaged in a social conversation. It is noted that MAX ELITCHER has advised in connection with this visit that ROSENBERG's purpose in coming to his home was to persuade him to furnish confidential information to him.

It is now the recollection of both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER that ROSENBERG mentioned during the above social conversation that he had had a drink with some Russian friend of his, not further identified, in celebration of the Allies invading the coast of France. It is noted that the D-Day invasion on the coast of France occurred on June 6, 1944, and with this date in mind the ELITCHERS now state that ROSENBERG's visit must have been during the summer of 1944, subsequent to June 6, 1944.

While the above incident does not directly involve WILLIAM PERL, it is being set forth herein to correct the date of the ELITCHER contact with ROSENBERG previously reported in instant case as being in the spring of 1944.

It was previously reported in this case that HELENE ELITCHER had absolutely no recollection of JULIUS ROSENBERG visiting her home in Washington, D. C. a second time. On the other hand, MAX ELITCHER has been very specific in recalling ROSENBERG's second visit. He associated this second visit by ROSENBERG with a photograph of his wife which appears in the "Federal Record", a United Federal Workers of America publication for the Washington, D. C. area.

A photostatic copy of the issue of the "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was shown to MAX ELITCHER and he advised after studying the photographs on page 2 that the photograph appearing at the bottom of that page was the one that he recalled having been taken on the day that ROSENBERG visited him for the second time at his home in Washington, D. C.

In view of the date of the issue of the "Federal Record" in which this photograph appeared, MAX ELITCHER acknowledged that he was wrong in originally saying that he believed that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington for the second time during the fall of 1944. He indicated that on

NY 65-15387

the basis of the photograph appearing in the "Federal Record" he is now of the belief that ROSENBERG probably contacted him within one or two weeks prior to the date that the photograph appeared in the "Federal Record", which would indicate that ROSENBERG probably saw him during the first week of September, 1945. He did indicate, however, that he was quite surprised to see this photograph appearing in an issue dated September, 1945, since that meant that an interval of over a year had occurred between ROSENBERG's visits to his home. He said he had previously been of the impression that ROSENBERG's second visit to him in Washington, D. C., occurred within a few months after the first one. ELITCHER ruled out, however, the possibility that ROSENBERG contacted him in Washington on more than the above two occasions.

A photostatic copy of the issue of the "Federal Record" dated September 19, 1945, was then exhibited to HELENE ELITCHER through her husband, but she advised that while she recalled the picture being taken in Washington she had absolutely no recollection of the other events that took place that same day and again said that she had no recollection of ROSENBERG having come to her home the second time.

Bird In Hand Restaurant
New York City
September, 1944

The ELITCHERS are now of the opinion that their next contact with ROSENBERG, PERL and others mentioned in this case, occurred in New York City about September, 1944, at which time HELENE ELITCHER met PERL for the first time. It is noted that the ELITCHERS were married in May, 1943, and Mrs. ELITCHER has no information concerning the associations of her husband, ROSENBERG, PERL, or SOBELL prior to that time.

NY 65-15387

MAX ELITCHER has recalled that in about September of 1944, he and his wife were in New York City, either for the day or on a weekend visit, and went to visit his mother at her home in New York City. ELITCHER stated that he and his wife possibly visited RUTH ALSCHER at her home after seeing his mother since RUTH ALSCHER was pregnant and because her husband, MORRIS ALSCHER, now deceased, was in the Service at that time. It is noted that MORRIS ALSCHER was MAX ELITCHER's brother. ELITCHER stated that he did not recall the circumstances of RUTH ALSCHER's presence at the dinner with them later that day, but said that she was probably home alone when they visited her and that he and his wife invited her to accompany them to dinner.

He further recalled that by pre-arrangement he and his wife were to meet JULIUS ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue in New York City. ELITCHER stated that prior to his arrival there he knew that WILLIAM PERL was going to be present. He said he did not know how he came into possession of this information but assumed that he had been told by ROSENBERG that PERL would be with them that day. At any rate, the ELITCHERS and RUTH ALSCHER met JULIUS ROSENBERG at the aforementioned intersection in New York City and shortly thereafter WILLIAM PERL and his younger brother arrived. ELITCHER stated that the entire party walked up 8th Avenue, northbound, and were intent on going to Fornos Restaurant for dinner. It is noted that ROSENBERG had suggested Fornos Restaurant as a good place to eat. The current Manhattant Telephone Directory lists a Fornos Restaurant at 236 West 52nd Street, New York City. ELITCHER stated that everyone was wearing light clothing that day indicating that the weather was still quite warm. He could not recall exactly but stated that they did not get into Fornos Restaurant because the restaurant was closed or because somebody was not wearing a jacket and was not permitted to eat at the restaurant without having one on.

He recalled further that the group had dinner at the Bird In Hand Restaurant at 1659 Broadway, New York City, in lieu of Fornos Restaurant. ELITCHER and his wife have both stated that either during dinner or immediately thereafter ROSENBERG made a telephone call to JOEL BARR. BARR

NY 65-15387

subsequently joined the group at the restaurant and when dinner was over they all returned to BARR's apartment. MAX ELITCHER recalled that BARR had a roof garden apartment at the top of an apartment building in the vicinity of 100th Street and Broadway and he further recalled that the entire group spent the whole evening outdoors which would again indicate that the day was a mild one.

HELENE ELITCHER was of the opinion that this dinner at the Bird In Hand Restaurant had probably taken place during September, 1944, since RUTH ALSCHER was noticeably pregnant at that time. In this connection, the records of the Board of Health for the City of New York, Certificate No. 4013, indicates that PETER JACK ALSCHER was born on February 4, 1945, at the Park West Hospital, New York City; that his father was MORRIS, 29 years of age, born in New York City, and a soldier in the U.S. Army; and his mother was RUTH HOLBERTHAL, 22 years of age, born in New York City. The ALSCHERS at that time resided at 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City.

From this information, it would appear that the ELITCHERS are correct in assuming that the dinner party at the Bird In Hand Restaurant did occur during the month of September, 1944, since this was approximately five months prior to the time that RUTH ALSCHER gave birth to a son.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER agree that the entire party, with the exception of RUTH ALSCHER, went later that same evening to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT in Greenwich Village. It is noted that SARANT was residing at 65 Morton Street at that time. HELENE ELITCHER recalled that when they arrived at SARANT's apartment they found he was asleep in bed but he got up, admitted them to his apartment, got dressed and entertained them with his guitar. She stated that they left his apartment quite late that night.

Considering the location of PERL during September, 1944, it is recalled that he was then employed at the N.A.C.A. in Cleveland, Ohio; however, a review of the leave records of the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, N.A.C.A. Cleveland, Ohio, by SA ANTHONY S. FERNANDEZ of the Cleveland office revealed PERL was on leave on August 28th through September 2nd, 1944. (Monday through Saturday)

NY 5-15387

It is considered possible that PERL came to New York City during that week and if so would have been available to attend the above dinner gathering. In this connection, PERL when questioned concerning his whereabouts during the above week accounted for the time as spent in Cleveland, Ohio, in fixing up the apartment at 1516 East 20th Street in anticipation of the arrival of HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

MAX ELITCHER has recalled that MORTON SOBELL had told him that PERL had been transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume a new position with N.A.C.A. ELITCHER believed that it was probably in 1944 or 1945, but could not recall exactly when SOBELL told him this. He also advised that SOBELL had advised him that PERL was working on theoretical aerodynamic problems, wind tunnels and so forth, and, according to SOBELL, PERL was not involved in working on actual mechanisms or airplanes, but devoted his time to working equations and developing theories on the basis of these equations. SOBELL also told him that PERL was progressing in his work for the National Advisory Commission in Cleveland and was working directly under the head of his particular unit. ELITCHER said that SOBELL had told him of PERL's transfer to Cleveland prior to the date of the dinner party of this group with JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Bird In Hand Restaurant in New York City in September, 1944.

With further reference to the association of PERL and MORTON SOBELL, ELITCHER and his wife both recalled a reference to a postcard which PERL had sent to SOBELL sometime between September, 1944, and October, 1948. MAX ELITCHER said that he did not see this postcard, but was told about it by SOBELL on one occasion when the latter visited ELITCHER's home in Washington, D. C. This visit occurred during the above period, exact date not recalled. SOBELL quoted a few lines from this card to ELITCHER at the time of this visit. ELITCHER said that this was not an ordinary postcard but was one which contained a double-meaning and had some off-color references. He recalled this specifically because SOBELL thought it was very funny and repeated a few lines from the card to him. ELITCHER further stated that SOBELL had kept him informed of PERL's social life in Cleveland and had also told him that PERL was going with a girl there, name unknown, who was very anxious to marry WILLIAM PERL. PERL, while involved with her, was quite anxious to find a suitable reason for not marrying her.

NY 65-15387

Blue Mill Restaurant
New York City
Christmas, 1946

It has been previously reported, according to information furnished by Mrs. ELITCHER, that she, her husband, MAX, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON and HELEN SOBELL had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village shortly after Christmas, 1946, and that after this dinner party all went to the apartment of ALFRED SARANT at 65 Morton Street, New York City, where they found a party in progress listening to recorded music in a darkened room. Thereafter, the group went to JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village, New York City, where the group engaged in a discussion of the proper methods of rearing a child.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER have since stated that they were mistaken about this occasion that they did not go to SARANT's apartment from the Blue Mill Restaurant but went directly to JULIUS ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village. It is noted that previous investigation has revealed SARANT moved from 65 Morton Street, New York City, to Ithaca, New York, in September, 1945.

The ELITCHERS now state that none of the above group went to SARANT's after dinner at the Blue Mill that evening. It is their present recollection concerning this party at SARANT's when recorded music was played in the darkened apartment that same occurred about January, 1945, or perhaps a few months thereafter. They now state that neither ROSENBERG, PERL, or SOBELL were present. They now recall that they were in New York either for the day or for the weekend, made a phone call to JOEL BARR's home, and learned he was residing with ALFRED SARANT in Greenwich Village. They then contacted BARR by phone at work, place not recalled, and he invited them to his and SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street since a party was to be held that night. When they arrived they found the lights turned low and everyone was listening to music emanating from a record player. When the lights were later turned on they did not recognize any of the people present. HELENE ELITCHER recalled seeing ALFRED SARANT putting his arm around a girl wearing a pink dress and making some remark to the effect that she was his future wife. She also believed that this girl, identity unknown, was showing off an engagement ring.

NY 55-15387

Since the SARANTs were married in July, 1945, and since they moved from this apartment at 65 Morton Street in September, 1945, the ELITCHERS former recollection of the time of the incident as Christmas, 1946, is obviously erroneous. However, if as presently recalled same occurred in January, 1945, or shortly thereafter their present recollection of the time of the event is corroborated somewhat by information available from other sources.

Concerning the events of the above evening, about Christmas, 1946, Mrs. ELITCHER now states that she and her husband, MAX, were in New York City and by pre-arrangement met an individual whom she believed to be WILLIAM PERL outside of SARANT's apartment house in Greenwich Village. It is noted that previous investigation has revealed that PERL was residing in SARANT's apartment at this time. However, MAX ELITCHER is of the opinion that JULIUS ROSENBERG was the individual who met them outside the SARANT apartment. At any rate, PERL (or ROSENBERG) told them at that time the others were in a restaurant around the corner and that he had awaited their arrival at SARANT's apartment to save them walking several flights of stairs. MAX and HELENE ELITCHER, together with WILLIAM PERL (or JULIUS ROSENBERG) then went to the restaurant which HELENE ELITCHER described as the Blue Mill. The current New York City Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan lists a Blue Mill Tavern at 50 Commerce Street, New York City, which is located in the Greenwich Village section. When they arrived at the restaurant, they found JULIUS ROSENBERG, JOEL BARR, MORTON SOBELL and his wife, HELEN, already there. The ELITCHERS and PERL (or ROSENBERG) joined the others for dinner.

Mrs. ELITCHER stated that they did not leave the restaurant until quite late in the evening since they had to wait a considerable length of time before they were served.

NY 5-15387

The ELITCHERS now state that they, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON and HELEN SOBELL then proceeded to ROSENBERG's apartment. Mrs. ELITCHER said that it was either on that night that they went to ROSENBERG's apartment or possibly within a couple of days thereafter. She stated that upon arriving at ROSENBERG's apartment, she was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time. ETHEL ROSENBERG was obviously pregnant on this occasion, according to Mrs. ELITCHER.

It is noted that ROBERT ROSENBERG was born May 14, 1947, in New York City, according to the records of the Board of Health. This tends to verify HELENE ELITCHER's recollection of the time of the visit as about Christmas, 1946. She stated also that the ROSENBERG's had a Christmas tree in their apartment and she indicated that this fact again substantiated her belief that the visit took place shortly after Christmas, 1946. Mrs. ELITCHER recalled that there was a rather lengthy discussion among the group that night on the manner of bringing up Jewish children and also religious training for Jewish children and she recalled specifically that all of the married couples present were opposed in their beliefs to WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR, both of whom were single.

Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER now state that they are sure that this visit to ROSENBERG's apartment and the dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant occurred on the same night shortly after Christmas, 1946.

However, considering that the dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant and the visit to ROSENBERG's apartment should not have occurred on the same evening, Mrs. ELITCHER is unable to recall any specific events of the evening prior to the time they arrived in ROSENBERG's apartment. She believed, however, that she and her husband, MAX, and their oldest child, KAREN, were spending a day or two with her married sister, Mrs. MARGOLIES, who resided in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. ELITCHER did not know where she and MAX had dinner that evening if it was not at the Blue Mill Restaurant and could not say definitely whether they had dinner with the SOBELLs, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR in this event. She did, however,

NY 65-15387

recall that all of the party arrived together at ROSENBERG's apartment and from this fact she assumed that they probably had been together at dinner or else had met at some designated place before going to ROSENBERG's apartment.

She stated that her daughter, KAREN, was born May 29, 1946, and recalled that on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment on the occasion of this visit she and her husband stopped in several drug stores endeavoring to purchase Even-Flow baby bottles. She stated that they were unable to locate any Even-Flow bottles until they tried a drug store near the corner of Monroe Street at Knickerbocker Village where ROSENBERG resided. They obtained the bottles at this drug store.

With further reference to the above evening, Mrs. ELITCHER recalls walking along the street and talking with WILLIAM PERL on the occasion of one of the social evenings in New York City. She is of the opinion that her conversation with PERL took place shortly after Christmas, 1946, when the above group was on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment in Knickerbocker Village. Concerning the conversation, she said PERL was very dejected at the time and said that he was lonesome. He told her either that his girl friend or his wife was in California and he felt bad because he could not be with her. She was unable to recall the name of PERL's girl friend or wife but believes the name was mentioned during the course of the conversation. The name of HENRIETTA(SAVIDGE) was suggested to her but she showed no sign of recognition.

Previous investigation in instant case has revealed that PERL resided in common-law relationship, from 1944 to 1946 in Cleveland, Ohio, and Pasadena, California, with HENRIETTA SAVIDGE and that in June of 1946 they became estranged, PERL returning to New York City to attend Columbia University and SAVIDGE returning to California until February, 1947. On this latter date, she returned to New York City and resided in SARANT's apartment at 65 Morton Street which was made available to her through WILLIAM PERL.

The above tends to bear out HELENE ELITCHER's statement she engaged PERL in conversation on the way to ROSENBERG's apartment about Christmas time, 1946.

NY 5-15387

MAX ELITCHER has stated that MORTON SOBELL told him on some unknown date that PERL was attending Columbia University, New York City, and was studying for a Ph.D degree in Engineering. ELITCHER also had been told by SOBELL that PERL was working for someone at Columbia University while studying there. He further stated that he was quite sure that SOBELL had told him that PERL was attending Columbia University sometime subsequent to the occasion when PERL, ROSENBERG, BARR, the SOBELLs and the ELITCHERS had dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant in Greenwich Village around Christmas, 1946.

Previous investigation has reflected that PERL studied for his Doctorate at Columbia University from 1946 to 1948 and that while there he worked as an Assistant to Professor THEODORE von KARMEN.

The above information appears to reflect that SOBELL and PERL had been in some degree of association during this period inasmuch as SOBELL knew details of PERL's activities and would appear to contradict PERL's previous statements concerning his association or lack thereof with MORTON SOBELL.

II. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ASSOCIATION
OF PERL AND MORTON SOBELL

With further reference to the alleged association between PERL and MORTON SOBELL, which the former has denied, attention is again directed to the letter, mentioned above, which was forwarded by PERL to his mother under date of February 4, 1940. This letter contains the sentence, "My friend came down from Washington (The boy who owns the drug store--Sobell) looking for a new job."

Mrs. SARAH MUTTERPERL, subject's mother, advised that she does not know the identity of the person referred to as "Sobell" in the above letter, and does not remember if she knew him at the time of receipt of the letter ten years ago. She again explained that she does not read or write English well and that all her correspondence is handled through members of her family. She said that "Willie" has always written to her personally because "he is a good boy" and she has the correspondence read to her by someone else.

Mrs. ANNE BLUM, subject's sister, who with her husband, JOSEPH P. BLUM, made the above letter available to this office, has been questioned concerning the identity of "Sobell" in the above letter and she stated she did not know him. She recalled at the time of the newspaper publicity concerning SOBELL and at the time she and her husband were interviewed by Bureau Agents (July 26, 1950) she discussed SOBELL with her husband and her mother, Mrs. SARAH MUTTERPERL, but neither of them remembered him. She again stated that most of WILLIE's correspondence to the family in New York is addressed to his mother, although she cannot read it. She said these letters are always read to her by someone else, and are concerned with various members of the family as well as Mrs. MUTTERPERL.

It should be noted with reference to the words "drug store" that the records of Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, reflect MORTON SOBELL's father, LOUIS SOBELL, received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City, in 1915, and a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1923. From 1923 to 1926, LOUIS SOBELL was employed as a Registered Drug Clerk

csc

NY 5-15387

at the Elder Drug Company, 1519 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, and from May, 1926, to August, 1940, he operated his own business at 555 Westchester Avenue, New York City. Confidential Informant T-1 advised this business was a drug store which LOUIS SOBELL lost to his creditors in October, 1940. The stock of the store was purchased from creditors in November, 1941, by one, A. DUBINBAUM, 2160 Holland Avenue, Bronx, New York.

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From the above it is evident that at the time PERL wrote to his mother in February, 1940, and referred to his friend "(the boy who owns the drug store--Sobell)", MORTON SOBELL's father did in fact own a drug store in the Bronx.

A handwriting examination by the FBI Laboratory reveals that the handwriting on PERL's letter dated February 4, 1940, was in fact written by WILLIAM PERL.

Further, according to the records of Confidential Informant T-1, LOUIS SOBELL and his family resided at 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, from June, 1931, to August, 1940, at which time LOUIS SOBELL moved to Philadelphia, Pa., to take up employment at the Philadelphia Navy Yard as an Engineering Draftsman.

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It is noted that the address 555 Westchester Avenue is located at the intersection of Westchester Avenue and St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, and the address 646 St. Ann's Avenue is located approximately 1/2 block north of this intersection.

Considering the location of the SOBELL drug store at 555 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, with respect to PERL's residence in 1938 and 1939 at 834 Beck Street, Bronx, reference to a street map of the Bronx reflects that PERL's residence was located ten to fifteen blocks north and east of the drug store and can hardly be considered in the same immediate vicinity. Likewise, PERL's later address at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, is still farther north by three or four blocks than the Beck Street residence.

NY 65-15387

The following investigation was conducted to determine if MORTON SOBELL worked for his father at the above drug store:

The records of the Naval Records Management Center, Mechanicsburg, Penna., reflect that MORTON SOBELL submitted the following background in connection with his Navy employment in 1939 to 1941. He was born April 11, 1917, at New York City, attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938 when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree. Under Previous Employments, he listed the following:

Summers, 1934 to 1937 - Wingdale Corp., Wingdale, New York, as a maintenance man.

July, 1938, to September, 1938 - Same.

November, 1938, to December, 1938 - Davega City Radio, Port of Authority Building, New York City, as a maintenance man.

January, 1939, to October 1, 1941 - Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., as a Junior Electrical Engineer and as an Assistant Electrical Engineer.

October, 1941 - Resigned employment at Navy Department to obtain Masters Degree at University of Michigan.

According to the above record, SOBELL listed as references, among others, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, Electrical Engineer, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, and MAX ELITCHER, Electrical Engineer, 2225 N. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

MAX ELITCHER has stated he recalls while in College (1934-1938) MORTON SOBELL's father either worked in or owned a drug store in the Bronx. He was never in the drug store himself and does not know its location; however, when he and SOBELL were in Washington, he recalls SOBELL mentioning his father's drug store and vaguely recalls conversations which indicated that SOBELL had frequented the place but SOBELL never mentioned he had worked there.

NY 5-15387

ELITCHER recalls definitely that SOBELL worked as a maintenance man at Camp Wingdale during at least one whole summer and possibly more during their school years. It is noted that Camp Wingdale was operated by SOBELL's maternal uncle, LOUIS PASTERNAK; however, subsequent to graduation, ELITCHER was quite sure SOBELL had not returned to Camp Wingdale and had not worked for his father in the drug store since he was then employed by the Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department in Washington.

Mr. HUSS, owner of the building at 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, since 1932 and SOBELL's former landlord, advised that the SOBELLs lived in the building for several years prior to 1940 and that he recalled LOUIS SOBELL owned the drug store at Westchester Avenue and St. Ann's Avenue during this period. He recalled MORTON SOBELL very well during the latter's high school and college days and stated that while he frequented LOUIS SOBELL's drug store several times per week during this period he does not recall MORTON being employed there. He recalled seeing MORTON SOBELL in his father's drug store on several occasions but stated he was not working there, but merely had stopped in to see his father. He recalled further that MORTON, as well as other members of the SOBELL family, used to go to some Communist summer camp in upstate New York and that MORTON SOBELL worked there several summers.

Mr. NOAH RICHMOND, 3135 Godwin Terrace, Bronx, New York, currently employed by the Commerce Drug Company, 505 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised he formerly was employed as a drug salesman by Norwich Drug Company and in such capacity made business calls to LOUIS SOBELL's drug store during the 1930's once or twice per month. He recalled LOUIS SOBELL kept copies of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, in the store. He said he was sure MORTON SOBELL did not work for his father in this business, but that the latter had several other individuals employed as clerks at various times.

NY 65-15387

With further reference to SOBELL's listing of WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, as a reference at the above employment, attention is directed to the correspondence from PERL to his family in New York City which was made available to this office by the BLUMs. It is therein noted that on November 1, 1939, PERL addressed a letter to "Dear Ann and Joe" (BLUM) which reflects a return address for PERL as 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia. A postscript to this letter reads, "PSS - Note my new address. I've moved again." Thereafter, PERL directed correspondence to the BLUMs on November 27, 1939, December 10, 1939, July 1, 1940, March 16, 1941, showing the Melrose Avenue return address. Several additional pieces of correspondence were received bearing no return address until February 1, 1942, when the return address was 1258 Ferguson Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

From the above, it is apparent PERL was residing at 197 Melrose Avenue, Hampton, Virginia, during at least a portion of the time SOBELL was employed by the Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., from January, 1939, to October, 1941, and that SOBELL was aware of his correct address.

Attention is directed in this connection to information previously reported as received from MAX ELITCHER that SOBELL and PERL were in contact during this period and that SOBELL had visited PERL in Virginia and described PERL's residence there as in a private home located in the suburbs; likewise, that PERL visited SOBELL and ELITCHER in Washington between April, 1939, and April, 1940.

The above correspondence of PERL as received from the BLUMs also contains a letter dated October 3, 1941, from PERL to "Dear Anne, Joe, Eleanor, and Bobby" (Blum). This letter reads in part as follows:

"A friend of mine just quit his \$2600 a year job to go back to school and study radio. Not a bad idea in the long run."

MAX ELITCHER advised that MORTON SOBELL resigned his position at the Bureau of Ordinance, Navy Department, in September, 1941, in order to attend the University of Michigan to study electronics. SOBELL was earning \$2600 per year at the time he resigned, according to ELITCHER.

NY 5-15387

Miss MAYME SWISHER, Receptionist, Alumni Catalogue Office, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, advised SA ROBERT L. MAYFIELD of the Detroit office that according to her records MORTON SOBELL entered the University in September, 1941, and attended until May, 1942, when he received the degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering.

The Selective Service file of MORTON SOBELL, maintained at the District of Columbia Selective Service System, 1901 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., contains, among other things, a letter written by SOBELL to the Board under date of October 6, 1941, changing his address to 612 East Madison Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan. In this letter, SOBELL advised the Board he had resigned his position at the Navy Department and was taking a course in Radio Engineering. SS

Also in the above file was a letter dated October 6, 1941, from BENJAMIN F. BAILEY, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Michigan, to C. S. YOKUM, Dean of the Graduate School, concerning SOBELL's draft status, which stated SOBELL was taking graduate work in Electrical Engineering, specializing in Radio, and that National Defense would be better served if he were allowed to finish his work.

Likewise, the personnel file of MORTON SOBELL, as maintained by Mr. R. E. RUGEN, Supervisor of Employment, Schenectady Works, General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, reflects that SOBELL submitted information that from January, 1939, to September, 1941, he worked for the Navy Department, Bureau of Ordinance, at an annual salary of \$2600. He left this employment to attend the University of Michigan. SOBELL worked for General Electric from June 15, 1942, to June 13, 1947, according to his file.

Mr. E. A. HILBERT, Director of Personnel, Aeronautics and Ordinance Systems Division, Building 28, Room 411, General Electric Company, advised that his file on MORTON SOBELL contained, among other things, an undated U.S. Navy form, which had been completed by SOBELL in connection with his request for certification and credentials to work on U.S. Navy contracts. This form lists as references:

NY 65-15387

1. WILLIAM DANZIGER, 2270 Belmont Avenue, Long Beach 4, California, an electrical engineer, known to SOBELL for twelve years.
2. MAX ELITCHER, 247 Delaware Avenue, S.W., Washington 4, D.C., an electrical engineer, known to SOBELL for eleven years.
3. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, an acro engineer, known to SOBELL for the past eight years.

As to the probable date of completion of the above undated form, Mr. ALBERT M. DEMONT, Administrative Assistant to the Manager, Aeronautics and Ordinance Systems Division, General Electric Company, advised from his records that SOBELL received a Certificate of Identification and necessary clearance from the U.S. Navy to work on Navy contracts and for access to Naval facilities on June 24, 1944, and from his records it could be assumed that SOBELL prepared this form sometime in May, 1944.

Further, concerning this date, PERL's P.S.Q. form completed November 18, 1949, in connection with his employment by the M.A.C.A. reflects under Previous Addresses that he resided during 1944 only at 16808 Madison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, the address submitted by SOBELL.

From the above, it is apparent that in 1944 SOBELL knew PERL's correct address in Cleveland, Ohio, although PERL has denied any association with him at that time. On August 18, 1950, PERL was questioned concerning the appearance of his name on the above form submitted by SOBELL in 1944 to which he would answer only "This is news--I don't know."

III. INTERVIEW OF RUTH ALSCHER

As stated above by MAX and HELENE ELITCHER, Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, the sister-in-law of MAX FLITCHER, was present with ROSENBERG, PERL and others at dinner at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, New York City, in September 1944.

Mrs. RUTH ALSCHER, 1445 Madison Avenue, New York City, was contacted on January 10, 1951 by SA VINCENT J. CAHILL, who attempted to arrange a suitable appointment for an interview. Mrs. ALSCHER stated that her husband MORRIS ALSCHER recently died and that she is just recovering from the blow; that she has three young children to care for in addition to going to business to support them, and that she was completely occupied now and had absolutely no intention of becoming involved in anything. She refused to be interviewed by the FBI and wanted to be left alone to bring up her family. She stated she never knew anyone named JULIUS ROSENBERG and refused to make any appointment for further interview.

On January 31, 1951, RUTH ALSCHER appeared under subpoena for Grand Jury in the office of Chief Assistant United States Attorney Myles J. Lane, Southern District of New York. At his request, a further attempt was made to interview Mrs. ALSCHER prior to her appearance before the Grand Jury. On this date she advised SA CAHILL that she was unable to recall ever having been present at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, New York City, with her brother-in-law, MAX ELITCHER, and others. She further denied acquaintance with WILLIAM PERL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and the other individuals mentioned in this case with the exception of MORTON SOBELL, whom she stated she recalled meeting nine or ten years ago at somebody's apartment in the Bronx. She could recall no details of her original acquaintance with SOBELL, whom she stated she had not seen since that time.

Mrs. ALSCHER appeared before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York on January 31, 1951.

IV. INFORMATION RE "SHIP INCIDENT" - VIVIAN GLASSMAN

It is recalled that during the interview of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, August 3, 1950, by agents of the New York office, previously reported in this investigation, she advised concerning her receipt of instructions from a "stranger" to make a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit her friend, an aeronautical engineer who was interested in her sister. She stated she had assumed "the stranger" was referring to her sister, ELEANOR, who was very fond of WILLIAM PERL since PERL was the only aeronautical engineer in Cleveland with whom she was acquainted. While giving these instructions, "the stranger" asked her if she knew "John" and when she replied in the negative he made a reference to JOEL BARR who was her former fiance. By way of identifying himself to her, "the stranger" said that at one time he was going to help BARR go to Europe. It is further noted that during an interview with the subject, WILLIAM PERL, by agents of the Cleveland office on July 26, 1950, PERL stated that when VIVIAN GLASSMAN visited him in his apartment on Sunday, July 23, 1950, she transmitted the above instructions to him by writing on a pad of paper. At the time, according to PERL, she wrote something about a ship incident concerning herself and JOEL BARR. PERL advised her reference to the ship incident as well as much else she wrote had no particular meaning for him.

With further reference to the ship incident, VIVIAN GLASSMAN during the above mentioned interview also stated she could not recall writing any instructions to PERL in Cleveland concerning a ship incident and explained that the only matter of this nature she could recall concerning her former finance, JOEL BARR, and herself was that when BARR was planning to go to France to study in 1947, she also planned to go to France for that purpose. She had reservations on one steamship and BARR had reservations on another. When BARR learned that GLASSMAN was going to France, he changed his reservation to the ship on which she had her reservation. GLASSMAN said she thought BARR was going to marry her, but that he had not done so by sailing time, January 21, 1948, so she cancelled her reservation and they had personal differences. VIVIAN GLASSMAN said she had not corresponded

NY 5-15387

with BARR since he went to Europe and she does not know his present whereabouts or activities.

Attention is also directed to information received from WILLIAM PERL on September 12, 1950, during an interview with SA. RICHARD T. HRADSKY and the reporting agent to the effect that he accompanied JOEL BARR and BARR's mother and sister to the Hudson River pier on January 21, 1948, and that they watched JOEL BARR embark and sail from New York destined to Paris, France. PERL said the group did not board the SS "AMERICA" but remained on the dock and that he did not see VIVIAN GLASSMAN there that day and did not know if she came to see BARR sail. PERL stated BARR said he was going to Paris to continue his studies in engineering and that he knows of no other reason for BARR's going to France. PERL did not know if BARR had ever given VIVIAN GLASSMAN an engagement ring or why BARR and GLASSMAN had broken their relations, nor did he know if VIVIAN GLASSMAN intended to join BARR in Paris, or sail with him in 1948.

It is noted that BARR's last known address was in Paris, France, and that his present whereabouts is unknown.

JOSEPH MEAGHER, Accounting Department, U.S. Lines, 1 Broadway, New York City, advised SA WALTER C. ROETTING from his records that VIVIAN GLASSMAN made a reservation on January 5, 1948 through a local travel agent to sail on the SS "AMERICA" leaving New York January 21, 1948, with tourist accommodation E-19, Bed 4. There was also an open return booking for her on the SS "AMERICA" sailing June 11, 1948, from Cherbourg, France. However, the records reflected a refund for the above reservation was issued to VIVIAN GLASSMAN by the U. S. Lines on March 5, 1948.

An examination of the list of tourist class passengers sailing on the above ship on January 21, 1948, reflected the names of both GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR; however, the Birthing List revealed that VIVIAN GLASSMAN did not sail and her name was crossed off. The list indicated

NY 65-15387

that JOEL BARR, 241 West 97th Street, New York City, actually sailed on that date. A notation on the list reflects that JOEL BARR was originally scheduled to sail on the SS "ERNIE PYLE" on January 8, 1948, which reservation was later cancelled and the money applied to BARR's booking on the SS "AMERICA".

V. INTERVIEW OF ELEANOR GLASSMAN

On October 25, 1950, ELEANOR GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, sister of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, advised SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL that she was employed as a social service worker at the Beth Israel Hospital, 17th Street and Stuyvesant Park, New York City. She stated that her sister, VIVIAN, had informed her sometime in August, 1950, that she had been called to testify before a Federal Grand Jury concerning some people whom she knew but that VIVIAN would not tell her who she had been called to testify about or why the FBI had questioned her. ELEANOR stated that VIVIAN was emotionally disturbed that she had been interrogated by the FBI but that VIVIAN had stated that she did not wish to discuss the matter with anyone so she did not press VIVIAN to confide in her. However, in the latter part of August, 1950, ELEANOR received a letter from WILLIAM PERL informing her that he was planning to move to New York City from Cleveland, Ohio, early in September and that he would contact her upon arriving in New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN received no telephone call from PERL as of about the 15th of September, 1950, however, and decided to call PERL's home in the Bronx to inquire if he was then in New York City. She obtained PERL's mother's telephone number from the Bronx, New York, Telephone Directory and called her to ascertain if PERL had arrived in New York City. PERL was not at home and ELEANOR left her name with a request that PERL call her.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that PERL telephoned her the next day and mentioned that he was being investigated by the FBI and she told him that she had not yet been interviewed. He told her to expect a visit from the FBI because of her acquaintance with him.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN denied that she was given any details of the nature of the investigation of PERL or that he had instructed her to deny any knowledge of his activities. She stated that she received a telephone call a day or so later at her home from a Mr. RAYMOND WISE, who identified himself as PERL's attorney, who asked

NY 65-15387

her, if she had any information concerning the trip that VIVIAN took to Cleveland in July, 1950, to visit PERL. She advised WISE that she did not know VIVIAN had been to see PERL and WISE invited her to come to his office that day as PERL would be there and they could discuss the matter.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN appeared at WISE's office and met PERL, at which time WISE related the event of VIVIAN's mission to PERL. ELEANOR said she was unable to offer any information concerning VIVIAN's trip to WISE, but that she subsequently conferred with VIVIAN and VIVIAN acknowledged that she had made the trip at the request of a man whom she did not know and, therefore, could not identify, but that she declined to discuss the relationship of her Cleveland trip to the FBI investigation.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that she received one telephone call of a social nature from PERL thereafter and had a date with PERL the latter part of September or early in October, 1950, at which time PERL told her that he was keeping company with a girl in New York City whom he had formerly been acquainted with, and that he planned to marry her. She has not seen PERL since he told her about this girl whom he did not identify to ELEANOR.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN did not recall PERL discussing the FBI check on his loyalty as a Government employee during his visit to her apartment in April, 1950, and denied that he had told her what answers to give to questions concerning him if she should be interrogated about his activities.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she met WILLIAM PERL as a casual acquaintance during Christmas week, 1949, in a bar and restaurant near Charles Street in Greenwich Village, New York City. She stated she was with several girl friends and PERL was sitting at the bar next to her and they began conversing. When PERL learned her name was GLASSMAN he told her he once knew a VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ELEANOR advised that VIVIAN was her sister. PERL took her home that evening to 343 East 8th Street, New York City, and ELEANOR did not see him again until Easter week, April, 1950. She was certain she had not seen him between Christmas, 1949, and April, 1950, and that she had not

NY 65-15387

received a telephone call from PERL in January or February, 1950. She recalled receiving several letters from PERL between January and April, 1950, and stated that she had written to him inviting him to New York City during Easter week as she was vacationing that week.

PERL arrived in New York City and telephoned her at her home during the evening hours and ELEANOR GLASSMAN met him near Pennsylvania Railroad Station. They went to a nearby restaurant for a short time and then went to the Statler Hotel, where PERL registered for a room. She and PERL then walked to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station where PERL obtained his suitcase and they returned to the Statler Hotel to place PERL's suitcase in his room. While they were in the room the hotel desk called to inform PERL that he could not entertain ELEANOR in his room and they then went to her apartment.

PERL checked out of the Statler Hotel the following day and stayed at ELEANOR's apartment at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, for the rest of the week. He then returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and ELEANOR GLASSMAN did not see him again until she met him at his attorney's office in September, 1950.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that PERL met her sisters, VIVIAN and GLADYS, at her apartment but she did not recall PERL discussing an FBI investigation of his loyalty as a Government employee with them.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that the correspondence from PERL had been destroyed and that the only recollection she has of any plans or intentions of PERL mentioned in the letters was that he was going to the State of Washington on business for his employer. She did not know if PERL had ever made this trip to Washington State.

Concerning JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated that the ROSENBERGs were not friends of hers but that she was not certain that she had or had not ever met them and could not say definitely that she had or had not, as she had casually met some friends of VIVIAN. She stated that she and her sisters do not travel

NY 65-15387

in the same social circles but occasionally meet each others friends and that she may have possibly met the ROSENBERGs but could not recall having done so. She could not recall having ever visited anyone at 10 Monroe Street, New York City, the residence of the ROSENBERGs, or that the ROSENBERGs were ever in the apartment at 343 East 8th Street, New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she had visited VIVIAN GLASSMAN at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, on numerous occasions but does not recall meeting anyone there. When shown a group of photographs of individuals known to have been associated with VIVIAN GLASSMAN to determine if ELEANOR had ever met any of them, which group included photographs of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted Soviet agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, ELEANOR advised that JOEL BARR, ALFRED SARANT, ERNEST PATAKI and WILLIAM PERL were the only persons she had ever met and that she did not recognize any of the others.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she was acquainted with ALFRED SARANT but has not seen him since about 1943. She met him in 1942 or 1943 at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, where she was residing with several other girls and her sister, VIVIAN. She and VIVIAN were then employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as Junior Inspectors of Signal Corps procured equipment. SARANT was a friend of one of the girls named ALICE KATZ and ELEANOR GLASSMAN met him during one of his visits. ELEANOR did not know where SARANT was employed but believed that he was an engineer. ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she resigned at Fort Monmouth in December, 1943, and has not seen SARANT since leaving the Signal Corps.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she was a member of the United Public Workers of America while she was employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, but that she held no office in the union. She could not remember if her sister, VIVIAN, was an officer of the UPWA. She is now a member of the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, and has been employed at the Beth Israel Hospital since May 8, 1950, as a Social Service worker.

NY 65-15387

ELEANOR GLASSMAN professed no knowledge of VIVIAN GLASSMAN's relationship to ALFRED SARANT and did not recall that VIVIAN ever owned a typewriter and did not know if VIVIAN had ever done any typing work for SARANT.

Concerning JOEL BARR, ELEANOR GLASSMAN advised that she met BARR through VIVIAN, probably sometime in 1944. She stated that he was known to her to be an electrical engineer but she knows nothing about his activities. She stated she did not know where VIVIAN met BARR or when, but recalled that VIVIAN was keeping company with BARR in about 1944. She stated she did not recall meeting BARR at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, and did not know where BARR was employed. She placed the time of the disagreement between JOEL BARR and VIVIAN GLASSMAN, the reason for which was unknown to her, as about 1946 and stated she believed that after about a year's separation BARR and VIVIAN reconciled their differences and saw each other occasionally. She stated VIVIAN informed her that BARR sailed to Paris, France, to attend school there about two years ago and she did not know if VIVIAN had had any correspondence with him since he left.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN stated she did not see BARR sail from New York and that she had never been in BARR's apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City.

ELEANOR GLASSMAN professed to know nothing about ERNEST PATAKI other than that he was VIVIAN's current boy friend and was an electrical engineer. She stated she was not at present a Communist Party member and had never belonged to the Communist Party. She claimed not to know if VIVIAN was or is a Communist Party member.

The Administrative files of the United States Army Signal Corps Installation in Monmouth County, New Jersey, reflect that ELEANOR GLASSMAN resided at 219 East 7th Street, New York City, from April, 1937, to September, 1940, at which time she moved to 343 East 8th Street, New York City. She was employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Camp Coles, Monmouth County, New Jersey, as a Junior Professional Assistant, and at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, from June 1, 1942, to December 29, 1943. During

Army

NY 65-15387

this employment she resided at 47 Madison Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, and at 48 North Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey. She was born April 30, 1921, in New York City of Russian extraction, daughter of SAMUEL GLASSMAN, deceased and SADIE HOROWITZ. She listed her sisters as GLADYS and VIVIAN GLASSMAN and HORTENSE SKOLNICK, housewife. She was formerly employed at the Spencer Secretarial School, New York City; by A. Finkelberg and Sons, Third Avenue and 124th Street, New York City, as a typist; and at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, as a clerk in the Registrar's Office. She attended Hunter College, New York City, from 1936 to 1940, B.A. degree, and did graduate work at Brooklyn College and Columbia University, New York City.

army

[REDACTED]

61

Confidential Informant T-3 , of known reliability, advised on October 12, 1943, that ELEANOR GLASSMAN was a member of the Negotiating Committee and the Program Committee of the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America.

Confidential Informant T-4 , of known reliability, advised that ELEANOR GLASSMAN was present at an Executive Board meeting of the United Federal Workers of America, held at 320 Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey, at which unadulterated Marxist principles were discussed with approval. At this meeting, according to the informant, the group decided that there should be complete Government ownership of property and machinery and that the United States Government should be organized into one great Bureaucracy under control of a president and a group of subordinate directors.

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VI. INTERVIEW OF MILTON GLASSMAN

MILTON GLASSMAN, 108 Seventh Avenue South, New York City, brother of VIVIAN and ELEANOR GLASSMAN, advised SAS RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL upon interview that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had not informed him of the reason for FBI investigation of her. He stated she advised him sometime in August, 1950, that she was very upset over a recent FBI interrogation and because she had received a summons to appear before a Federal Grand Jury, as a witness, as she was acquainted with someone that the FBI was interested in. He stated that she refused to explain the nature of her distress to him when he asked. She stated he did not know the people she knew and that if she informed him he might have to answer FBI questions.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he and VIVIAN GLASSMAN have individual apartments as he lives at his business address, Allied Industrial Studio, 108 Seventh Avenue South, New York City, and VIVIAN GLASSMAN lives at 131 East 7th Street, New York City, and that his sisters, ELEANOR and GLADYS GLASSMAN, reside together at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, and that while they visit each other they do not have the same circle of friends. He claimed that the identities of VIVIAN's friends were unknown to him but recalled meeting JOEL BARR, her former fiance, and knows ERNEST PATAKI. He stated that JOEL BARR was an electrical engineer but that he knew nothing else about him other than that he was an arrogant individual and that he exercised considerable influence over VIVIAN GLASSMAN and used to order her to do things for him. He explained that he heard BARR, while visiting VIVIAN GLASSMAN at 343 East 8th Street, New York City, direct her to go to the store for him and to run out for cigarettes while BARR lounged in a chair and that he took an intense dislike to BARR.

MILTON GLASSMAN stated that VIVIAN and JOEL BARR eventually broke off relations with each other and VIVIAN had told him BARR had sailed for France sometime in 1948 for further study in his profession of electrical engineering.

NY 65-15387

MILTON GLASSMAN did not know where VIVIAN GLASSMAN met JOEL BARR but believes she was going with BARR in 1945-1946. He did not know where BARR resided and had never been to BARR's apartment at 65 Norton Street, New York City.

When shown a group of photographs of individuals known to be acquainted with VIVIAN GLASSMAN to determine if MILTON GLASSMAN recognized any of them as persons that he had met, MILTON advised that the photograph of JOEL BARR was the only one that he could identify and that he did not believe he had ever seen any of the others.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he was never a member of the Communist Party although he had read some Marxist theory and that he did not believe in Communism. He stated he did not know if VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a Communist Party member, but that it would not surprise him if she was as she has a library full of Marxist books.

MILTON GLASSMAN advised that he had never met JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG and that VIVIAN GLASSMAN had never mentioned that she was acquainted with them.

VII. INTERVIEW WITH SAMUEL PERL

Previous investigation in this case has revealed that the subject's brother, SAMUEL PERL, is now residing in France where he is studying music.

Confidential Informant T-5 , of known reliability, has advised that SAMUEL PERL told him of the receipt of a letter from his brother, WILLIAM PERL, on April 26, 1950, in which it was indicated that during an Atomic Energy Act investigation by the FBI allegations were made that he, WILLIAM PERL, had associated with Communists, including JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT. At that time, WILLIAM PERL was employed by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in Cleveland, Ohio. WILLIAM PERL requested SAMUEL PERL to interview JOEL BARR regarding this matter and especially to determine the whereabouts of SARANT. SAMUEL PERL stated that the allegations against his brother came as a complete surprise to him and that he had never received any information that his brother or any of his associates were Communistically inclined. SAMUEL PERL later interviewed BARR when they met in a student's restaurant and BARR denied that he had ever been a Communist but did admit he had been discharged from a Civil Service job in the Federal Government due to a false accusation on the part of the Government that he was a Communist. BARR told SAMUEL PERL that in his opinion he got a raw deal.

BARR also told SAMUEL PERL that he left the United States because he could not get a job in private industry or in Government Service after being black-listed as a Communist.

SAMUEL PERL stated that he last saw JOEL BARR in the Students Cite Club located on the corner of Boulevard Maiesherbes and Boulevard Courcelles on or about June, 1950. At that time, BARR advised PERL that he was leaving Paris and talked about wanting to sell his motorbike. PERL expressed an interest in buying the bike, but BARR discouraged him saying that he did not want to sell it to a friend since it was not in good mechanical condition and would cause too much trouble to keep in running order.

NY 65-15387

SAMUEL PERL asked BARR where he was going and the latter replied to the effect that it would be better if PERL did not know his intended destination. PERL stated that since BARR left Paris some of the music students who knew him have asked PERL if he knew BARR's whereabouts and have advised PERL that they have not received any word from him. SAMUEL PERL is of the opinion that PERL may have gone to Sweden inasmuch as he spoke Swedish fairly well and liked the country. PERL stated that he does not believe BARR would have returned to Finland because he told PERL he did not like that country.

Concerning his former association with JOEL BARR, SAMUEL PERL advised that he met PERL through his brother, WILLIAM PERL, in New York City in New York City about 1939. This was at a music recital in a private residence in New York City and WILLIAM PERL was present. SAMUEL PERL could not recall exactly where this recital had taken place but believed that it may have been in BARR's apartment. According to SAMUEL PERL, JOEL BARR and WILLIAM PERL were friends, both having gone to City College of New York at the same time and later having done graduate work at Columbia University. Both were Electrical Engineers.

Prior to coming to Europe in September, 1949, and knowing that BARR was in Paris, SAMUEL PERL wrote to BARR that he intended to be in Paris studying music and advised him as to when he expected to arrive. BARR met SAMUEL PERL at the railroad station in Paris in September, 1949, and took him to live with him at his quarters in a private residence at 16 Rue de la Pelouse, Neuilly-Plaisance (Seine et Oise) in the suburbs of Paris. PERL claims that prior to coming to Europe he had not seen BARR more than six or seven times in the United States and that BARR on those occasions was always in the company of his brother, WILLIAM PERL.

According to the above informant, SAMUEL PERL lived with BARR at the Neuilly-Plaisance address for about three weeks but found it so inconveniently located from the city and being without personal transportation he decided to move to Paris. SAMUEL PERL's first address in

NY 65-15387

Paris was 53 Rue Notre Dame de Lorette. PERL moved to 81 Rue Maubeuge, his present address.

While PERL lived with BARR, he observed that BARR had a camera, make unknown to PERL, and also possessed a slide projector which he used to exhibit color photographs taken in Sweden. PERL stated that BARR was intensely interested in music, particularly in the composition of music. BARR was enrolled in the Conservatoire de Musique de Paris and studied there under OLIVIE MESSIEN, an organist. PERL stated he saw very little of BARR after he, PERL, moved into Paris, explaining that they went to different music schools. PERL is enrolled in the Ecole Normale de Musique. He stated they lived far removed from each other.

VIII. INTERVIEW OF STANLEY ROBERT RICH

STANLEY ROBERT RICH, 24 Cassilis Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, has advised that he attended City College of New York at the time subject WILLIAM PERL studied there and recalled both JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. He likewise is acquainted with MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER, with whom he resided during the late 1930's in Washington, D. C.

RICH said that while at City College of New York he became engaged in leftist activities and participated in many student rallies such as advocating aid for Loyalist Spain and maintenance of academic freedom. RICH said that during his senior year (1938) he was a member of the Steinmetz Club of the Young Communist League on the City College campus although shortly after graduation he abandoned his leftist sympathies and since that time has become very anti-Communist.

Concerning the Steinmetz Club, RICH said the organization was named after a great engineer whom he described as a well-known Socialist. This club, subsequent to its organization, became affiliated with the Young Communist League and in fact became a unit of that organization. He explained that unlike the Communist Party, one did not have to be a Communist to hold membership in the Young Communist League but merely be sympathetic to Communism. RICH denied ever having joined the Communist Party as such.

RICH advised he attended both open and closed meetings of the Young Communist League over a period of four to seven months during his senior year and recalled the following were also in attendance at closed meetings: JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER, WILLIAM DANZIGER, and NATHAN SUSSMAN.

He also said that WILLIE MUTTERPERL was possibly in attendance at these closed meetings of the Young Communist League but he could not be definite on this point. Concerning

NY 65-15387

PERL, RICH recalled him as a fellow student at CCNY who, in 1937 and 1938, was sympathetic to the Communist cause. RICH was unable to cite definite statements on the part of PERL and could recall nothing definite concerning the association of PERL with the Young Communist League. He described PERL as a brilliant individual with whom he was glad to be associated on a laboratory team at CCNY. RICH said he later heard PERL was with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field, Virginia. He added that PERL would have known WILLIAM DANZIGER, MORTON SOBELL, and possibly MAX ELITCHER. RICH knew of no close association between PERL and JULIUS ROSENBERG at CCNY.

NY 65-15387

IX. PERL'S MARRIAGE AND RESIDENCE AT 104 East 38th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY

Previous investigation in this case has revealed that subsequent to PERL's arrival in New York City in September 1950, he resided for a short time with his parents at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, after which he obtained a room at 610 West 110th Street (Cathedral Parkway), New York City, penthouse room #5, which is near the Columbia University campus.

It is recalled that since September 1950 PERL has been employed as an instructor in physics and in research work at Columbia. His office is located there in the Pupin Laboratory Building, telephone University 4-3200, extension 501. Recent inquiries at Columbia University have revealed that PERL is currently employed there.

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, who has been contacted periodically, advised that on October 9, 1950 subject was moving "to a place on 38th Street", although she did not know the exact address.

It is recalled that subject's former common-law wife, HENRIETTA SAVIDGE, resides at 104 East 38th Street. Investigation at the latter address revealed that subject is living there in the top floor rear apartment, which is occupied by Miss SAVIDGE. Subsequently it was noted that the name on HENRIETTA SAVIDGE's mailbox located in the building lobby was changed to read "Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM PERL - HENRIETTA SAVIDGE".

The records of the Marriage License Bureau, Borough of Manhattan, #28892, reflect that WILLIAM PERL, 610 West 110th Street, New York City, and HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE, 104 East 38th Street, New York City, applied for a license to marry on October 14, 1950 and that the marriage ceremony was performed on October 21, 1950 by Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON of 10 Park Avenue, New York City. The record further indicated that PERL was born October 1,

NY 65-15387

1918 at New York City and that his parents are ABRAHAM MUTTERPERL, born in Poland, and SARAH SELTZER, also born in Poland. His occupation is listed as a physicist. This record reflected that HENRIETTA BOYD SAVIDGE was born March 3, 1918 at Indianapolis, Indiana; that her parents are ALBERT SAVIDGE and RUTH BOYD GEARHART, both born in the United States. Her occupation was listed as an artist. It was the first marriage for both individuals.

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that subject is maintaining regular hours at Columbia University and that he spends his evenings for the most part at his home. This informant has furnished no further information of pertinence to this investigation to date.

X. PROSECUTIVE OPINION

In various conferences with Chief Assistant United States Attorney MYLES J. LANE concerning this and the related cases of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and others, Mr. LANE has stated that he is still considering prosecution of PERL for perjury before the Federal Grand Jury. However, he has said that final opinion as to seeking an indictment against PERL would await the disposition of the ROSENBERG and SOBELL cases currently pending in the Southern District of New York.

- P E N D I N G -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEI. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-8

Confidential Informant T-8, of unknown reliability, advised in strictest confidence that JULIUS ROSENBERG stated that when the Canadian Spy ring broke up he, ROSENBERG, lost contact for almost two years. He also mentioned, in discussing the amount of patience required for underground work, that he had advanced money to a young couple with which to open a business in the West. ROSENBERG said that the man was a school companion of his and had been in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. For years this couple operated a business, building a front in this City, and during difficult times ROSENBERG had to supply this couple with money. This man acted as a go-between for men who had microfilm to send to ROSENBERG for further conveyance. ROSENBERG stated this man was a drop between the East and West for ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG said it had not been a simple matter to maintain this man and that it would have been a serious blow to all operations to leave this man standing. The informant stated that he believed only ROSENBERG knew the location of this man. ROSENBERG advised that he is now worried that this man will be lost as a result of information furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS.

From the above information, it appears that MIKE SIDOROVICH and ANN SIDOROVICH reasonably fit the identity of this couple. It is noted that MIKE SIDOROVICH was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and has lived in Cleveland, Ohio, with ANN since December, 1944; however, his employment record does not indicate that he had his own business except for his employment as a real estate salesman in 1949 in Cleveland.

The above informant also stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG was concerned about information given to the Government by a woman who was on intimate terms with his wife, ETHEL. ROSENBERG said that this woman travelled to a distant city to bring funds to a man there so that he could leave the country, but that for some reason the funds were refused by this man. The woman returned to New York and, according to the informant, the Government picked her up with the money. ROSENBERG also said that the Government has an exhibit which is a photograph of this woman and his wife, ETHEL.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

From the above information, it would appear that ROSENBERG was referring to VIVIAN GLASSMAN who went to Cleveland in July, 1950, to deliver \$2,000 to PERL which he refused. VIVIAN GLASSMAN has been interviewed by agents of the New York office and has appeared before the Grand Jury, Southern District of New York. The New York office does not have a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ETHEL ROSENBERG together, but does have a group photo which includes VIVIAN GLASSMAN, JOEL BARR and ALFRED and LOUISE SARANT. It has been established that VIVIAN GLASSMAN and ETHEL ROSENBERG were on friendly terms and that VIVIAN GLASSMAN has acted as baby sitter for the ROSENBERG children.

During an interview with agents of the New York office, VIVIAN GLASSMAN advised that an unknown man had come to her house and had given her \$2,000 to deliver to an aeronautical engineer in Cleveland. She also stated that on her return to New York this man again came to her house and she returned the \$2,000 to him since WILLIAM PERL had refused to accept it.

Although portions of the foregoing information furnished by Confidential Informant T-8 should probably be included in the Investigative Section of this report same are at this time being considered Administrative due to the delicate and temporary nature of the source. It is felt that this information is available to only a restricted few, all of whom are known to ROSENBERG and for this reason the source cannot be adequately concealed at this time. It is anticipated at a future appropriate time this information will be set forth in an Investigative Section of a report.

All offices are instructed that the foregoing information is not to be disseminated and that every effort should be made to conceal the identity of this informant.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

II. INVESTIGATION RE ELEANORE E. WILKINS

Information was obtained at the Bureau on December 15, 1950 from ROBERT BELL, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., concerning [REDACTED] employed by the NACA at Cleveland, Ohio. He informed that [REDACTED] was reportedly dated by subject while the latter was employed in Cleveland by NACA. [REDACTED]

The informant said that about November 1, 1950 she went to New York City allegedly to obtain a foreign student's scholarship and while there resided at 123 West 13th Street, New York City. Mr. BELL said that her letters to fellow employees of NACA indicated that there had been no activity concerning her scholarship while in New York City but that she was engaged in social activities. He did not know if she was in contact with PERL while in New York City. Mr. BELL stated he was suspicious of PERL's having dated [REDACTED] because she had access to classified information in the NACA library at Cleveland. [REDACTED] reportedly returned to work at Cleveland on December 13, 1950.

According to Mr. BELL, his source of the above information was WALTER ORE, a public relations officer, NACA in Cleveland, Ohio, who in turn had been in contact with Chief Librarian LYONS.

Inquiry by reporting agent at 123 West 13th Street, New York City revealed this address is a Salvation Army girls' residence known as the John and Mary R. Markle Memorial Home, and that it houses approximately 300 women on a transient basis.

Miss ANNE MERO, cashier at the above residence, advised from her records that ELEANORE E. WILKINS occupied

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

room 1505 from November 5 to December 10, 1950 at a rate of \$18.45 per week for board and room. Her home address was 1617 Mars Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. The record reflected she was 32 years old, American, church affiliation - Presbyterian, occupation - librarian. Her employer's name and address was not shown. She listed her nearest relative as Mrs. O. L. WILKINS, 1617 Mars Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. She also listed a Miss BALDWIN, address Cleveland Evangeline (Salvation Army girls' residence in Cleveland), and Mrs. BENJAMIN SENITZKY, 303 West 103rd Street, New York City, as references.

The indices of the New York Office were searched for information concerning Mrs. BENJAMIN SENITZKY with negative results.

The above records also reflect a local telephone charge to room 1505 in the amount of 15¢ on November 12, 1950 for a call to University 4-3200, which is listed to the Columbia University PBX system. On November 16, 1950, a charge of 35¢ was made to room 1505 for a local overtime call to Fieldstone 7-1100, listed to the United Nations Secretariat, executive and general offices, and Department of Information at Lake Success, New York.

The identity of the persons called or the time of day the above calls were made was not available in the above records, although it is noted that PERL is employed at the Pupin Laboratory at Columbia University.

Concerning Miss WILKINS' call to the United Nations, it was noted that this number is used by the public to request spectator passes to the gallery. Previous investigation at the UN has revealed that no record is maintained there of the issuance of such passes and that no record is in fact maintained of persons entering UN premises to contact officials or other persons located there.

A photograph of subject was exhibited to Miss ANNE MERO, cashier and room clerk, Miss CLAIRE SIMMONS,

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

clerk-telephone operator, and Miss GLORIA HORNING, telephone operator at the above address, none of whom recognized the subject nor could they give any information concerning any visits by him to Miss WILKINS.

A review of instant case file reveals that PERL is not known to have visited 123 West 13th Street, New York City.

The above information was furnished the Bureau and the Cleveland Office by New York teletype dated December 16, 1950, with the request that Cleveland obtain WILKINS' physical description and also her period of employment at NACA, Cleveland.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

III. PERL'S CLASSMATES AT CCNY

This office has recently concluded a project of interviewing each of the graduates of the February 1938, June 1938, February 1939 and June 1939 classes at City College of New York, since it has become evident that many of the members of the ROSENBERG apparatus attended City College during the above period. These persons were questioned concerning the associates, activities and degrees of relationship between the various individuals mentioned in this case and known to have attended CCNY.

With the exception of the following, each of the individuals interviewed was either not acquainted with PERL or recognized him only by photograph or name but could give no information concerning his associates or any Communist activities on his part while on the campus, or concerning his activities or associates since leaving school. Likewise, no information of a Communist or an espionage nature concerning PERL was obtained which is pertinent to this investigation with the exception of the following.

ABE FEDERING, 1479 Macombs Road, Bronx, New York, advised SA MARTIN F. CAREY that he is employed by the Electronics Department, Building #77, Brooklyn Navy Yard. During the interview he recognized pictures of MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, WILLIAM DANZIGER and MAX ELITCHER. He said that he had known these four at CCNY and said that all of them with the exception of SOBELL were pro-Communist. He assumed that all of the four knew each other since they were all members of the same class. However, in this regard he did not know specifically of any closer friendship existing between any of the group. He said that he was not too friendly with any of the above four and said that he knew DANZIGER better than the others.

FEDERING also stated that he was aware that the Young Communist League existed at the time he went to CCNY.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

However, he did not know if any of the aforementioned persons belonged to it and was likewise unaware that they would have belonged to the Steinmetz Section. He had never heard of this section of the Young Communist League.

FEDERING said that he had never been approached by any of this group or by any others of his classmates to join the Young Communist League. FEDERING also said that while he had not been lectured by anyone concerning the advantages of Communism while at school, he was aware that MUTTERPERL, DANZIGER and ELITCHER were pro-Communist and that they did not keep their views secret around the school. FEDERING denied any Communist affiliations on his own part.

It is noted that each of the graduates of CCNY in 1938 and 1939 were contacted in connection with the related cases entitled "MORTON SOBELL, wa., ESPIONAGE - R" and "JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE - R", in addition to this case, and complete results of the interviews have been reported in the SOBELL case. Since there are approximately 200 persons on this list, each of which was generally negative as to WILLIAM PERL, with the above exception, and since each of them has been appropriately indexed in the SOBELL case, their individual names are not being listed in this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Investigation by the Cleveland Office has revealed that Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 125 East 23rd Street, New York City, directed mail to the subject PERL while he resided in Cleveland, Ohio. Inquiry by reporting agent has revealed that this company is an established firm dealing in books of a general nature on a wholesale and retail basis.

There is no derogatory information available in the New York indices concerning this company, although Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, has advised that a check in the amount of \$125 was paid to the firm during the spring of 1950 by order of Penstwowy Zakald dla Badan Fizkochemic Nych w. Krakowie, Krakow.

Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised that in December 1949 a payment was made to Walter J. Johnson, Inc., 125 East 23rd Street, New York City, from the account of Narodowy Bank Polsky at the Irving Trust Company, New York City, by order of National School Publications, Warszawa, in the amount of \$915.55. Likewise, in December 1949, a charge in the amount of \$222.20 in favor of the Johnson firm was made on the above account by order of "Czytelnik" Spoldzielnas Wydawniczo-Oswiatowa, Warszawa.

The above informant also advised that during November 1949, two charges were made on the above account in favor of the Johnson firm in the amounts of \$340 and \$335.

Investigation by the Cleveland Office has revealed that the gate register maintained at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Cleveland reveals that on September 22, 1948, one FREDERICH JUDD, 19 Bennett Place, Amityville, Long Island, representing Republic Aviation Company, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN, subject's superior, and that on May 31, 1949, one GALE K. ROOTS, 35 Chalfield, Bronxville, New York, visited MILTON KLEIN, a co-worker and close associate of the subject.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

A search of the New York Office indices reveals no information concerning JUDD or ROOTS.

Likewise, the above records reflected that on March 29, 1946 one C. L. MUZZEY, 1120 Harmon Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, representing Aero Products Division, General Motors Corporation, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN. He was accompanied by JOHN F. HARRIS, apparently of the same firm.

On January 17, 1949, one C. E. PORTER, 242 East Main Street, Clairsville, Ohio, representing Hanna Coal Company, visited ABE SILVERSTEIN.

By letter to the Bureau dated January 22, 1951, the Cincinnati Office advised that a search of its indices on January 14, 1951 revealed no identifying information concerning PORTER or MUZZEY.

The above records further reflected that on March 29, 1946, S. D. DOMBIRER and one KUHN or SHARP, both of York, Pennsylvania, representing S. Morgan Smith and Company, visited SILVERSTEIN.

Likewise, on August 9, 1946, O. H. JACOBSON, 103 North 3rd Street, Reading, Pennsylvania, representing Marquardt Aircraft, visited SILVERSTEIN.

By letter to the Director dated January 22, 1951, the Philadelphia Office advised that the indices of that office contained no information concerning DOMBIRER or JACOBSON.

WILLIAM PERL has advised that one MILTON KLEIN has been closely associated with him for several years and that they worked together for NACA both at Langley Field, Virginia and at Cleveland, Ohio. It is noted that this person has been interviewed by Cleveland agents concerning one of PERL's auto transactions in Cleveland, and that KLEIN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

is currently residing in New York City where he is attending New York University. In this connection, the notebook of JULIUS ROSENBERG, which was located at the Pitt Machine Products Company by SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH subsequent to the arrest of ROSENBERG, contained an entry as follows: "MILTON KLEIN, Army Air Forces, WH 4-1600". Investigation in the ROSENBERG case has revealed that this MILTON KLEIN of the Army Air Forces is not identical with MILTON KLEIN of NACA who is a close friend of the subject.

MILTON KLEIN of the Army Air Forces was interviewed on January 30, 1951 in the offices of the Air Force Materiel Command, 67 Broad Street, New York City, telephone WH 4-1600, by SAs REX I. SHRODER and JAMES P. LEE. KLEIN advised that he presently resides at 21-25 34th Avenue, Long Island City, New York, and formerly resided at 760 West End Avenue, New York City, having moved to his present location approximately the middle of January 1951. KLEIN stated that sometime during 1940 he joined the United States Signal Corps in New York City and shortly thereafter was sent to Philadelphia to attend training school. He departed New York for Philadelphia in company with other inspectors who were going to the training school. Included in this group were a Mr. and Mrs. JULIUS ROSENBERG, who were introduced to KLEIN during the trip. Mrs. ROSENBERG was travelling with her husband and was the only wife present out of the entire group.

While in Philadelphia, KLEIN was in contact with JULIUS ROSENBERG during various classes but did not associate with him otherwise.

Sometime during 1942, KLEIN again met ROSENBERG in New York City while on official business at the Horny Manufacturing Company. KLEIN was assigned to this company for a period of eight months and ROSENBERG was also stationed there for approximately one week.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

KLEIN later saw ROSENBERG during 1943, at which time the latter was employed at the Emerson Radio Company in New Jersey.

KLEIN's next contact with ROSENBERG was in 1945 when the Air Force set up its own procurement organization in New York City and KLEIN became employed there. ROSENBERG telephoned KLEIN at the office to state that he had been dismissed from his position with the Signal Corps because of his affiliations with the American Labor Party and mentioned that he had his own shop and was doing sub-contract work for the Air Forces. ROSENBERG asked KLEIN if he knew of any contracts to be had or had any ideas on how to obtain them. KLEIN replied in the negative and ROSENBERG asked him to come out and look over his machine shop. Subsequently KLEIN inspected ROSENBERG's shop, which he believes was located on Houston Street. Sometime thereafter KLEIN visited ROSENBERG's shop, which he recalled appeared to be new inasmuch as it was in a disorderly condition.

KLEIN advised that the above incident was the last time he saw ROSENBERG although he may have spoken to him on the telephone since then. At no time did ROSENBERG question him relative to any classified information or make any reference to a specific contract.

During the above interview, KLEIN was shown photographs of MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM FERL, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR and MARK PAGE, but he did not recognize any of them.



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3
JRS

The records of the Marriage License Bureau, Borough of Manhattan, #28892, reflected in addition to information previously reported herein, that the witnesses to subject's marriage were LOUISE LEITMAN and DORIS WHITAKER. Previous investigation has revealed that LOUISE LEITMAN is

NY 65-15387

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - (Cont'd)

HENRIETTA SAVIDGE's sister who resides at Nyack, New York. There is no identifiable information in the New York indices concerning LOUISE LEITMAN or DORIS WHITAKER.

The above Marriage License Bureau records were searched by SE GERARD M. LENAHAN.

SA MARK LAWLESS advised that a search of the records of the Blue Cross Hospital Plan, New York City, revealed no information concerning WILLIAM PERL under his true name or known alias of MUTTERPERL, or concerning his common-law wife, HENRIETTA SAVIDGE.

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that he had no information pertinent to this investigation concerning any contacts by the subject either at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, or 610 West 110th Street, New York City. This informant will continue efforts to obtain information concerning PERL at 936 Tiffany Street, Bronx, New York, and concerning PERL and HENRIETTA SAVIDGE PERL at 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

By letter dated 10/23/50 this office forwarded a specimen of SADIE MUTTERPERL's handwriting which was obtained at the Theodore Roosevelt High School to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the handwriting appearing on a postal card addressed to the University of Tennessee and postmarked 7/17/50.

By report dated 11/3/50, the FBI Laboratory advised no conclusion could be reached since the known specimen was not adequate for comparison.

NY 65-15387

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York City:

Since all leads in this and related cases are being directed by teletype and letter, no leads are being set forth in this report.

NY 65-15387

INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN dated February 16, 1951 at New York are as follows:

T-1 Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

T-2 [REDACTED] b1

T-3 Anonymous source.

T-4 Major L. G. White, G-2 Intelligence Officer, Ft. Monmouth, N. J. and the files of his office.

T-5 Legal Attache Paris, France. Information set forth in Bulet 7/31/50 in instant case and Bulet to NY dated 1/15/51 in case entitled "JOEL BARR, ESPIONAGE-R".

T-6 Mrs. MINNIE SMITH, 601 West 110th Street, New York City - Building manager for Pearl residence at 610 West 110th Street, New York City.

T-7 Periodic spot checks of PERL's activities at Columbia University and in the vicinity of his residence at 104 East 38th Street, New York City.

T-8 JEROME EUGENE TABTAKOV, who is incarcerated with JULIUS ROSENBERG in the Federal House of Detention, New York City.

T-9 D. B. MATTHEWS, Deputy Controller, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

T-10 JOHN J. CORRY, Bookkeeping Department, Irving Trust Company, 1 Wall Street, New York City.

NY 65-15387

INFORMANTS - Continued

T-11 Collector of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D.C.

T-12 Mail covers maintained on the subject's
parents' address 936 Tiffany Street,
Bronx, New York, and on subject's
addresses 610 West 110th Street, New York
City, and 104 East 38th Street, New York
City.

REFERENCES: Report SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN, 10/26/50, New York.
Bureau letter, 11/10/50.
Report SA JOHN P. BUSCHER, 11/30/50, Washington, D.C.
Report SA PAUL R. BIBLER, 12/5/50, Albany.
Bureau letter, 12/11/50.
Report SA VINCENT J. CAHILL, 12/15/50, New York,
in case entitled, "MAX ELITCHER; HELENE
ELITCHER; - ESPIONAGE-R" (New York origin)
Report SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 1/5/51, Cleveland.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Multiple Referral

Passport Office

U. S. Army Intelligence Agency

Civil Service Commission

No. 31

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Adjutant General

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Air Force

Secretary of the Air Force
c/o AFOSI/DADF
Washington, D. C. 20314

Agriculture

Mr. Thomas F. McBride
Inspector General
United States Department of Agriculture
Room 247E
Administration Building
Washington, D. C. 20250

Army

Office of the Secretary of the Army
Attention: General Counsel
Washington, D. C. 20310

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Assistant to the Director
Room 2232
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20226

APPEAL ADDRESSES

Civil Service Commission

Mr. Donald J. Biglin
Assistant Executive Director
Freedom of Information and Privacy
United States Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20415

Coast Guard

United States Coast Guard
Department of Transportation
4007th Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20590

Commerce

Freedom of Information Appeal
Assistant Secretary for Industry and Trade
United States Commerce Department
Washington, D. C. 20230

Customs

Assistant Commissioner of Customs
Office of Regulations and Rulings
United States Customs Service
1301 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20229

Department of Energy

Department of Energy Headquarters
Department of Energy Appeal Panel
Freedom of Information Officer
Washington, D. C. 20545

APPEAL ADDRESSES

National Archives and Records Service

Dr. James E. O'Neill
Deputy Archivist
National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D. C. 20408

National Labor Relations Board

Office of Appeals
National Labor Relations Board
1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20570

Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Civil Service Commission
Passport Office
U.S. Army Intelligence Agency

Amg / verbal

31

[illegible]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 12, 1954

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: JOEL BARR
ESP - R*Litton*

In connection with the Semontel Case, CIC dossiers maintained by G-2, First Army, New York, were reviewed on a total of 667 individuals who are former or present employees or associates of former or present employees of the Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and the Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Nutley, New Jersey. Upon completion of the review of these CIC dossiers, the files of the Bureau and the Newark and New York offices were reviewed on each of the 667 individuals. These file reviews were completed on 10-12-53 and based on the results thereof, action was taken by the Bureau on a number of individuals involved, including the above-captioned subject. The action taken relative to the captioned subject is indicated below by an "X":

Esp. - R Opened _____
 Reopened _____
 Continued xxx

SM - C Opened _____
 Reopened _____
 Continued _____

IS - R Opened _____
 Reopened _____
 Continued _____

SGE Opened _____
 Reopened _____
 Continued _____

ACTION:

This is for record purposes and should be filed in the subject's main file. A copy is being placed in the Semontel control file.

GHL:djb
cc - 65-61685

RECORDED - 51

INDEXED - 51

65-59453-174X

WAB

Bufile: 65-59453
NY File: 65-15392
NK File: 65-3908
NK Control File: 100-34455-935

SUBJECT: JOEL BARR

Litre/mto

ADDITIONAL DEROGATORY INFORMATION:

1) ASSOCIATES

The following associates are all subjects of blind memos, whose names appeared in the CIC files as associates of BARR:

ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG

On 10/10/50, the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, indicted JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANATOLI A. YAKOLEV, MORTON SOBELL and DAVID GREENGLASS for conspiracy to violate the wartime espionage statute, Sub-section A, Section 32, Title 50, U.S.C. On 3/29/51, SOBELL and the ROSENBERGs were found guilty by a Federal Jury in the Southern District of N.Y. On 6/19/53, the ROSENBERGs were executed in accordance with their sentence.

DAVID GREENGLASS

A self-admitted espionage agent in the ROSENBERG apparatus, who was a government witness against SOBELL and the ROSENBERGs. He received a 15-year sentence for his part in the conspiracy.

MORTON SOBELL

MAX ELITCHER, later described, who admitted CP membership, stated that he was recruited into the CP by SOBELL. ELITCHER advised that ROSENBERG had informed him that SOBELL had been aiding ROSENBERG in espionage work. ELITCHER further stated that SOBELL had attempted to enlist him in espionage work by turning over information to ROSENBERG obtained by ELITCHER in the course of his employment with the Navy Department, Washington, D. C. SOBELL fled to Mexico in June, 1950, after engaging in espionage work, and he was arrested at Laredo, Texas, by Bureau agents on 8/18/50. He was tried and convicted of espionage, and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

ALFRED E. SARANT

SARANT was a close associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, and JULIUS allegedly used SARANT's apartment in Greenwich Village, N.Y.C, for

Classified by 4913

Declassification Indefinite

2/14/78

AP/emb

WRA

photographing espionage documents during July 4th week-end of 1948. ROSENBERG visited SARANT at Ithaca, N. Y., during June, 1950, allegedly to pick up espionage material. SARANT left the U. S. approximately ten days after the arrest of ROSENBERG, and his present whereabouts are unknown.

WILLIAM PERL

PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG who was tried, convicted and executed for espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with his testimony in the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving 5 years for perjury.

MAX FLITCHER

He is an admitted former member of the YCL and CP, and a close acquaintance of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. He admitted having been approached by ROSENBERG and SOBELL to enter espionage conspiracy but he has advised that he never furnished them any unauthorized information. He was a government witness against the ROSENBERGs and SOBELL.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

VIVIAN GLASSMAN

GLASSMAN was a girlfriend of JOEL BARR, and has been identified by DAVID GREENGLASS as a member of the ROSENBERG apparatus. She has been associated with many of the persons involved in this ring, and admitted to FBI agents that she delivered \$2,000 to WILLIAM PERL in Cleveland with instructions for his flight from the U. S. to Mexico. This money supposedly came from a Soviet agent. After PERL refused the money, she was contacted by this man, who reclaimed the money. She has refused to identify this individual. She is presently married to ERNEST PATAKI, described below.

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ARMY

ERNEST PATAKI

He was employed at FTL from 1944 to 1950. A permissive search of his apartment by Bureau agents revealed a large quantity of Communist literature, which PATAKI described as union literature. While at FTL, he was steward of the UPOWA, which was alleged to have been Communist dominated.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION

The New York Office should continue its investigation under the ESPIONAGE - R character.

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ARMY

OK
2/6/53

September 16, 1953

BUREAU FILE REVIEW

JOEL BARR

Barr is the subject of a pending Esp-R case, NY origin, NY file 65-15392; Bufile 65-59453. He is known to have been associated with numerous espionage and suspected espionage agents. His present whereabouts are unknown and it is believed he is out of the country.

*Reports have been disseminated to:

DEPT.

G-2

O-N-I

[REDACTED]

b1

The files of CIC, Department of the Army, fail to reflect any additional information concerning the subject not already in Bureau files.

65-61685

cc - 65-59453

SWA

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JOEL BARR

Birth Record

Joel Barr was born January 1, 1916, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, under Certificate Number 2575. His father's name was given as Benjamin Barr, born in Russia. His age in 1916 was 30, and his mother was given as Becky Dobrowolsky, born in Russia, who gave her age at that time as twenty-six.

Employment at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

Confidential Informant T-1, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations (G-2, Governors Island, New York, 65-15392-233, p.4), advised that their records reflected that Barr was employed from July 1, 1940, as a junior electrical engineer with the Signal Service at Large at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. His employment was terminated on February 23, 1942, by reason of discharge under authority contained in Section Six of the Act approved June 28, 1940 (Public Law #671, 76th Congress) on a charge of having signed a Communist petition on or about August 9, 1939. According to the above informant, Barr appealed from the dismissal and admitted signing a Communist petition, but denied ever belonging to any Communist organization. In his memorandum, he further suggested that his dismissal was due to union activities rather than his being a Communist petition signer. However, his appeal was denied and the case was closed.

Communist Party Activities

According to Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability (Anonymous, 65-15392-233, p.4), Joel Barr, in February 1944, whose address at that time was 241 West 97 Street, New York City, was transferred to the Ninth Assembly District Club of the Ninth Assembly District Section of the Communist Party under transfer number 12185.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability (United States Civil Service Commission records, 641 Washington Avenue, New York City, 65-15392-233, p.4), advised that their records reflected that Joel Barr, of

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553 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, signed a Communist Party petition, number 2133, for Peter Cacchione, dated August 9, 1939, 23rd Assembly District of the 25th Election District.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned above, Barr was a member of the National Youth Administration (NYA) at the College of the City of New York. The same informant advised that while Barr was at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, he lived and was a very close associate of

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Army

Mr. Nathan Sussman, 56-55 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, was interviewed by Special Agents Bert S. Taylor and Robert F. Royal at the New York Office. He advised that in the latter half of 1942 a branch known as 16B of the Industrial Division, Communist Party, USA, was organized. He stated that either Julius Rosenberg, convicted and executed Soviet espionage agent, or Joel Barr had invited him to become a member of this Communist Party branch.

In another interview conducted March 30, 1951, Sussman recalled that 16B had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonat's Restaurant located on 32nd Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, New York City. He recalled that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Joel Barr, Alfred Sarant and others, including himself and his wife attended this private dinner.

On March 27, 1951, Israel L. Tannenbaum was interviewed by Special Agents Bert S. Taylor and Robert F. Royal at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was working. His home address is 409 East 21 Street, Brooklyn, New York. He stated in this interview that he had been active in the Young Communist League at Cooper Union College, from which he graduated in June 1939. In 1942 he was invited

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to join a study or discussion group of the Communist Party and meetings of this group were held at Julius Rosenberg's apartment at 10 Monroe Street, New York City. He identified a photograph of Joel Barr as among those who were active in this Communist Party cell, which he believed was known as Branch 16B.

The Communist Party is one of those organizations declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Espionage Activities

David Greenglass, convicted Soviet espionage agent, advised in several interviews conducted by agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as to the following facts concerning Joel Barr:

Greenglass stated that in 1945 Julius Rosenberg came to him (Greenglass) and told him to leave the country. Greenglass refused to leave the United States. Rosenberg told him he would have to leave the country and that more important people than Greenglass had left the country already, such as Joel Barr. Rosenberg told Greenglass Barr was doing work for the Russians overseas.

In another interview, Greenglass recalled that while working for the G and R Engineering Company, Joel Barr came in a few times to use a lathe to make some bushings for a fishing rod or some article of that nature. Greenglass also recalled that Barr used to work at a bench in the rear of the shop on what appeared to be a radio chassis. Greenglass stated, however, that Barr was never employed by the G and R Engineering Company, which was owned by Julius Rosenberg, and himself.

At still another interview, Greenglass advised that Julius Rosenberg told him that he had given money to Joel Barr to assist Barr in his trip to Europe in 1940. However, Greenglass had no knowledge as to the amount of money or exactly when this money was given.

At another interview Greenglass advised that just before Joel Barr left New York for Europe in January 1940, Barr took a vacation in Miami, Florida. He stated he did not know if Julius Rosenberg or Vivian Glassman were present

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when Joel Barr sailed because he himself did not go to see Barr off. In connection with Barr's sailing he again recalled that shortly after Barr sailed, Rosenberg told him he had given Barr some money to make the trip to Europe. He stated that on another occasion, he asked Julius Rosenberg, sometime in 1947, and just prior to Barr's trip to Europe, whether Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman, who was the girlfriend of Joel Barr, were in the espionage set up. Rosenberg answered sharply, "No." Greenglass said that when Rosenberg answered, "No" to his question concerning Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman in the manner in which he did, he must have meant that Barr and Glassman were involved, but he did not want to talk about it. A short time afterward, Rosenberg admitted to Greenglass that Barr was a Soviet agent, but he never mentioned Vivian Glassman again in connection with his espionage work.

Greenglass also advised that Julius Rosenberg stated that Glassman had received some correspondence from Joel Barr while Barr was in Sweden, but did not elaborate further. He also stated that in the fall of 1947, Barr brought to the Pitt Machine Products Company a metal tool box containing some tools, an oscilloscope, a wave meter, a photographic contact printer, some developing pans, some clamps for flood lights and a considerable amount of literature on photography. Greenglass stated that this material was stored in the basement of the Pitt Machine Products Company, located at 320 East Houston Street, New York City. He stated that Barr told him he had an enlarger, but Greenglass never saw this enlarger. He further stated that after Barr left the United States, Julius Rosenberg told him that he could take the material that Barr had left at the Pitt Machine Products Company. Greenglass said that he gave the abovementioned items to his brother-in-law, Louis Abel, who resides at 87 Columbia Street, New York City.

Greenglass further stated that he also knows that Arthur Barr, the brother of Joel Barr, was acquainted with Julius Rosenberg as he once saw Joel Barr and Julius Rosenberg leave the Pitt Machine Products Company and go over to talk to Arthur Barr, who was waiting in an automobile outside the plant.

Mrs. Ruth Greenglass, wife of David Greenglass and self-admitted espionage agent, in an interview conducted by SA John A. Harrington in New York, advised that one night during the Christmas holidays in 1947 she was in Ethel Rosenberg's apartment. Vivian Glassman and Joel Barr were also there.

Ethel Rosenberg was also convicted of Soviet espionage with her husband, Julius Rosenberg, and executed.

On another occasion, Mrs. Greenglass recalled when David Greenglass and she had little funds, and apparently when Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were also without much money, Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman came to Ethel's house and Barr bought the dinner for everybody. She also remembered that Joel Barr and Vivian Glassman came to the house at another time and brought a pressure cooker for the Rosenbergs. She stated that it was her belief that Joel Barr was not working for Julius Rosenberg directly because Barr seemed to have money and to be on the same level with Julius Rosenberg.

Confidential Informant T-4, of unknown reliability [REDACTED] (65-15392,233 pg.8), at various interviews, advised that Rosenberg told him that there were two espionage units operating in the New York area and that he headed one of these and the other unit was headed by two men. Regarding these two men, Rosenberg stated one of them was in Europe at the time of his, Rosenberg's, arrest, and the other had fled one week after his arrest. Rosenberg further stated to this informant that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had visited the home of one of these two men and had spoken to his aged mother, who had furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation names of other people who were friendly with her son. He stated that among the names given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation were a number of people who were involved in espionage with him, Rosenberg, and that a number of these people had been ordered before the Grand Jury. b7D

It should be noted that in regard to the above information, Joel Barr was in Europe at the time of Julius Rosenberg's arrest and Alfred Sarant had fled to Mexico after Rosenberg's arrest. It should also be noted that the

Federal Bureau of Investigation had visited Joel Barr's elderly mother and had questioned her concerning various individuals, who were acquainted with Barr.

Confidential Informant T-4 also advised that he had been told by Julius Rosenberg that Joel Barr was a courier for the Russians and was in Europe, and probably Russia. Julius Rosenberg told him he had given money to Artnur Barr to give to Joel Barr.

Vivian Glassman, the girlfriend of Joel Barr, prior to his leaving the United States, was interviewed on August 3, 1950, at her residence, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, by Special Agents Richard T. Hradsky and Robert F. Royal, and she advised that on July 21, 1950, at about 8:00 PM, a man knocked on her apartment door and stated that he was a friend. This stranger asked her if she knew "John," and when she said, "No," he made reference to Joel Barr, and she advised that Barr was her former fiance. The stranger then stated by way of identifying himself that at one time he intended to help Barr go to Europe. She stated that although she did not know this man, she thought she could trust him as long as he was a friend of Joel Barr. This stranger then asked her if she would go to Cleveland to visit a friend, an aeronautical engineer, who was interested in her sister. She believed that he was referring to her sister, Eleanor, who was very fond of a William Perl. The stranger told her to tell Perl to go to Mexico and he gave her a roll of money and stated, "Here's \$2,000." He then departed.

She advised in brief that she took this trip to Cleveland and that William Perl told her she must be crazy to get mixed up in such a deal and told her to return to New York and wash her hands of the whole affair.

She advised, with regard to Joel Barr, that when Barr was planning to go to France to study in 1947, she too planned to go to France to study. She stated that she thought Barr was going to marry her, but when he had not done so by the sailing time, she cancelled her steamship reservations and they had personal differences. She stated

that Barr has never corresponded with her since that time nor has she written to him.

It should be noted that this is in contradiction to the previous information set forth that Julius Rosenberg said Vivian Glassman had heard from Joel Barr.

Additional Contacts and Associates

Max Elitcher, in an interview on March 22, 1951, at the New York Office, conducted by SA Vincent J. Cahill, gave the following information in regard to Joel Barr.

In July or September of 1944, when he and his wife were in New York City, he telephoned Julius Rosenberg and arranged to meet Rosenberg at 42nd Street and Eighth Avenue in the late afternoon of the same day. He recalled that Rosenberg said he would try to get in touch with some of their former classmates so that they could all get together. Subsequently, he met Julius Rosenberg at the corner of 42nd Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, and shortly thereafter William Perl and Perl's younger brother arrived. They had dinner at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant, 1658 Broadway, New York City, and either during dinner or shortly thereafter, Rosenberg made a telephone call to Joel Barr and Barr subsequently joined them. When dinner was over, Barr invited the entire group up to his parents' home on 97th Street, New York City. After staying at Barr's apartment for some time they left and at Barr's suggestion started out for the Greenwich Village Section of New York to visit a friend of Barr, named Alfred Sarant.

Elitcher recalled that when they arrived at the Sarant apartment, 65 Morton Street, Barr went ahead up to the apartment and admitted himself with a key. When the rest of them arrived in the apartment, they found that Sarant had apparently been asleep and he got up, dressed and joined them, entertaining them with his guitar playing. The people present at Sarant's apartment were Max and Helene Elitcher, William Perl, Julius Rosenberg, Joel Barr and Alfred Sarant.

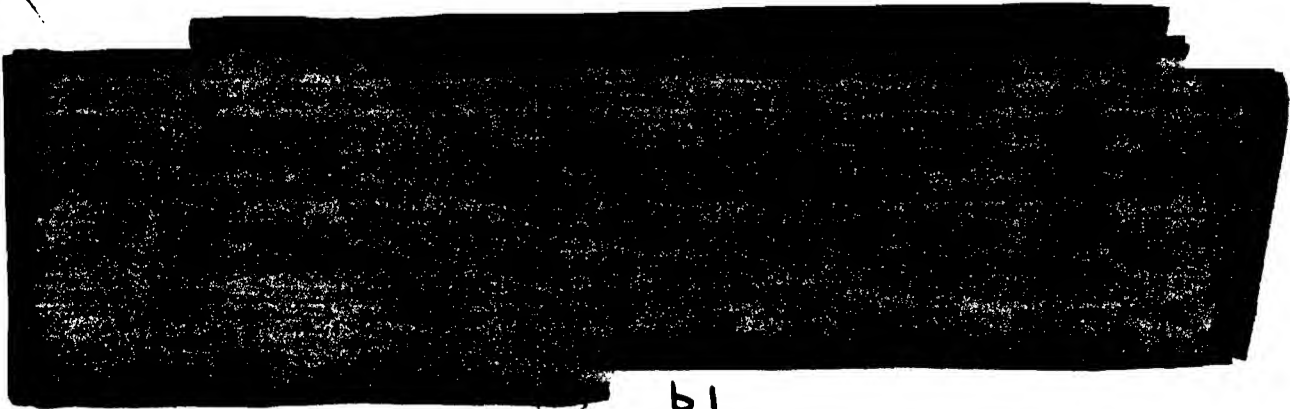
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He recalled at another time near the end of December 1946 he and his wife were again in New York, and by some pre-arrangement they met Julius Rosenberg on the street outside of Alfred Sarant's apartment house in Greenwich Village. They went around the corner to a restaurant where they met Helen and Morton Sobell, William Perl and Joel Barr. They all had dinner together.

Helene Elitcher was also interviewed and advised substantially to the same set of facts that her husband, Max Elitcher, had given.

It should be noted that on March 8 and 9, 1951, Max Elitcher testified as one of a number of Government witnesses, Federal District Court, Southern District of New York, in the espionage conspiracy trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. On March 29, 1951, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all defendants.

The records of the Passport Division of the State Department reflect that Joel Barr applied for a passport on December 1, 1947, to go to Europe and gave the reason, "to broaden background by continuance of study in Europe." He stated he had applied at the University of Delft, Holland and Kungl Technical University at Stockholm, Sweden. He planned to leave January 1948 and study one year at Stockholm, then one year at Delft. Passport Number 133825 was issued to Joel Barr on December 8, 1947. Joel Barr left the United States January 21, 1948.



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Several interviews have been conducted with Arthur Barr and Bernard Barr, brothers of Joel Barr, but they have not been able to furnish any information as to the whereabouts of Joel Barr nor could they furnish any information as to the activities of Joel Barr which might reflect upon his connection with Soviet espionage.

• Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability (mail cover maintained on the relatives of Joel Barr, namely Arthur Barr, Bernard Barr, brothers, Rebecca Barr, mother, Iris Barr Gilboard, sister, 65-15392-233), has advised that as of the present date none of the relatives of Joel Barr, including his mother, who resides at 241 West 97 Street, New York City, have received any communications from Joel Barr.

X

JOEL BARR

Bureau Control File No. 65-61471 65-61685
Bureau File No.
New York Control File No. 65-16382
New York File No.
Newark Control File No. 100-34455-935
Newark File No. 65-3908

JOEL BARR was born January 1, 1916, at Brooklyn, New York. He was formerly employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and is not married.

The files of CIC reflect that DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that JOEL BARR was a Soviet Agent.

The files of the Newark Division reflect that BARR was a member of the Soviet Espionage apparatus in which JULIUS ROSENBERG functioned. JULIUS ROSENBERG was convicted of espionage and executed.

The following reports were disseminated to G-2:

1. Report of Special Agent FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM, dated 8-20-51, at New York.
2. Report of Special Agent FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM, dated 10-20-51, at New York.
3. Report of Special Agent THOMAS J. O'HARE, dated 12-3-51, at Charlotte.
4. Report of Special Agent JOHN R. LYONS, dated 10-5-51, at Newark.
5. Report of Special Agent THOMAS J. BRYANT, dated 8-30-51, at Los Angeles.

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Julius Rosenberg Et. AL.

Multiple Referral

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION

No. 32

AGENCIES-- N A S A

WASH
BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

MULTIPLE REFERRAL

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Comptroller General
United States General Accounting Office
441 6th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20548

General Services Administration

Director of Information
Attention: Mr. Richard Vawter
Room 6117
18th and F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Deputy Attorney General
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Information Appeals
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Internal Revenue Service

Freedom of Information Appeal
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Ben Franklin Station
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration
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Naval Investigative Service

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Naval Records Management

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Office of Naval Intelligence

Judge Advocate General (Code 14L)
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20370

Passport

Ms. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

KAK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/13/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7-11, 14-18, 30/53; 1/5/54	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD A. MINIHAN
TITLE EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN, wa: James Weinstein			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SUMMARY REPORT

 AGENCY 65
 REQ. REC'D 1
 DATE FORW. 2/1/54
 HOW FORW. Express
 BY 1/13/54

EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN born 7/17/26, NYC. Presently residing 101 St. Marks Place, NYC, and employed by Emerson Radio and Television Co., Jersey City, N.J. Background info. set forth. Subject close friend and former roommate of MAXWELL FINESTONE, described by informant as last individual recruited in JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage network. Informants advised subject associated with Young Progressives of America, American Youth for Democracy and Labor Youth League. Physical surveillances of subject reflected he visited Jefferson School of Social Science on 2/27/52. Mr. JOHN BROWN advised subject's library contains books written by KARL MARX. Considerable CP literature observed in subject's vacated apartment, 418 East 9th Street on 4/30/52. Subject subscribes to "Daily Worker", "The Worker", "National Guardian" and YPA literature. Info. concerning contacts of subject set forth. Subject's mother convicted of contempt of congress for failing to deliver records of JAFRC. Subject filed PSQ with Anton Electronic Laboratories, Brooklyn, NY on 6/12/51 and worked the following two days. Failed to list any organizations on PSQ and stated he was formerly employed by Espey Manufacturing Co. September, 1948 to June, 1949. Records of Espey Manufacturing Co. fail to reflect any employment for WEINSTEIN. Records Cornell University reflect he graduated from Cornell in June, 1949

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NY 65-15773

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
A. <u>BACKGROUND</u>	
1. Birth Data and Citizenship	3
2. Education	3
3. Marital Status	4
4. Military Service Record	4
5. Employment	4
6. Residences	5
B. <u>BASIS OF INVESTIGATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF JAMES WEINSTEIN</u>	
1. Basis for Investigation	7
2. Identification of EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN	7
3. Information Concerning MAXWELL FINESTONE	9
4. Interview with VIVIAN GLASSMAN	12
5. Documentations of Individuals	14
C. <u>CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT GROUPS</u>	17 - 25

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TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	<u>PAGE</u>
D. <u>INTERVIEWS OF INDIVIDUALS REFLECTING SUBJECT'S COMMUNIST PARTY SYMPATHIES OR PARTICIPATION IN FRONT GROUPS</u>	
a. JOSEPH HAMMELBURGER	25
b. O. JOHN ROGGE	25
c. JOSEPH WEINSTEIN	26
d. ABRAHAM KATZMAN	27
e. JOHN DAVID LYLE	28
f. MARILYN MILLS	30
E. <u>CONTACTS OF SUBJECT</u>	
1. Dr. EDWARD K. BARSKY	
HELEN BRYAN	31
2. JACK HESTER	31
3. SEYMOUR FINKELMAN	32
4. ALBERT MITCHELL	32
5. HARRIET FEIT	33
6. GLORIA SEGAL	34
7. DOUGLAS MONTAGUE JACOBS	34
8. MILTON LESTZ	35
F. <u>RELATIVES OF SUBJECT</u>	
1. JOSEPH WEINSTEIN	
BARBARA WEINSTEIN	35
2. LOIS WEINSTEIN	36
G. <u>PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE FILED BY SUBJECT</u>	37
H. <u>FALSE STATEMENTS</u>	38
I. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	39
J. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>	41

NY 65-15773

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated on information reflecting that EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN, more commonly known as JAMES WEINSTEIN, was a friend and roommate of MAXWELL FINESTONE, who was alleged to be the last individual recruited by JULIUS ROSENBERG, a Soviet agent, in his espionage network and on information indicating that WEINSTEIN loaned his 1949 Buick convertible automobile to FINESTONE to drive JULIUS ROSENBERG to Ithaca, New York, where he picked up espionage material from one ALFRED SARANT.

A. BACKGROUND
1. Birth Data and Citizenship Status

The records of the Department of Health, New York, New York, reflect that EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN was born on July 17, 1926, in the Borough of Manhattan. His father was listed as JOSEPH WEINSTEIN, twenty-six years of age, machinist, and born at New York City. His mother was listed as HILDA KAUFMAN, nineteen years of age, born at New York City. Their residence at that time was reflected as 235 West 76th Street, New York, New York.

2. Education

<u>Dates</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Source</u>
1930-1944	Walden School 1 West 88th Street New York, New York	The records of Columbia University, New York, New York.
7/4/44 - 6/13/49	College of Arts and Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. (Military leave 12/5/44 - fall of 1946, graduated with A.B. degree, 1949)	The records of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
September, 1949 - May, 1950	Columbia University Law School Columbia University New York, New York	Admissions Office, Columbia University, New York, New York.

NY 65-15773

3. Marital Status

Investigation in this case failed to reflect any marriage of the subject.

4. Military Service Record


The records of the Naval Records Management Center, Garden City, Long Island, New York, reflect that JAMES WEINSTEIN, Naval Serial No. 910-69-31, entered the Navy as an Apprentice Seaman on January 10, 1945, at New York, New York, and was subsequently discharged with the rating of Electronics Technician's Mate, Second Class, at Lido Beach, Long Island, New York, on July 23, 1946.

The records further indicate that prior to entering the Navy he attended Cornell University for one year in 1944, where he majored in chemistry. He indicated that his leisure hours were spent in painting and photography. At the time of his separation from the United States Navy, he stated that he was born on July 17, 1926, at New York, New York; that his residence was 211 Central Park West, New York, New York; that his father's name was JOSEPH WEINSTEIN; that his mother's name was BOBBIE WEINSTEIN; that he was single.

5. Employment

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
Summers, 1940-1943	The Lazy J. R. Ranch Pecolotenos, New Mexico Employed on cattle ranch during summers.	[REDACTED] 204 Los Arabia Road, Lafayette, California, and the records of Cornell University.
1/4/51 - 2/6/51	The Mark Simpson Company 49th Street Long Island City New York Tester	Employee records of Mark Simpson Company 49th Street Long Island City New York
6/13/51 - 6/14/51	The Anton Electronic Laboratories 1226 Flushing Avenue Brooklyn, New York	[REDACTED] Secretary Anton Electronic Laboratories

NY 65-15773

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Source</u>
9/4/51 - 6/17/52	The David Bogen Company 29 Ninth Avenue New York, New York Audio tester	 Personnel Department The David Bogen Company 29 Ninth Avenue New York, New York
8/13/52 - present	Emerson Radio and Television Company 14th and Cole Streets Jersey City, New Jersey Final tester, television sets	The records of the Emerson Radio and Television Company.

A check of the personnel records at the Emerson Radio and Television Company, 14th and Cole Streets, Jersey City, New Jersey, on December 11, 1953, reflected that the subject continues to be employed as a final tester of television sets and is not engaged on any Government or classified contracts.

6. Residences

1942-1944	211 Central Park West New York, New York	T-13, another Government agency maintainin personnel records.
1934-1942	15 West 75th Street New York, New York	
1944-1949	303 College Avenue Ithaca, New York	Records of Cornell University Ithaca, New York
" "	516 Stuart Avenue Ithaca, New York	Records of Cornell University Ithaca, New York
February, 1949 - December, 1949	211 Central Park West New York, New York	Columbia University Law School New York, New York

DatesPlaceSource

December,
1949 -
April,
1952

418 East 9th Street
New York, New York

~~James E. Tolman~~
418 East 9th Street
New York, New York

April, 1952 - 101 St. Marks Place
present New York, New York

~~James McGrath~~
101 St. Marks Place
New York, New York

NY 65-15773

-1-

P. BASIS OF INVESTIGATION AND
IDENTIFICATION OF JAMES WEINSTEIN

1. Basis for Investigation

T-1, of unknown reliability, has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that the last man he recruited into his organization, which was interpreted by the informant to mean recruited into the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage organization, was a man who lived with the son of a wealthy family. JULIUS ROSENBERG further described this son of a wealthy family as owning a 1949 or 1950 black Buick convertible with a white top; as one who had studied law but did not practice it; was a personal friend of Attorney O. JOHN ROGGE; and one who had considerable ideological arguments with his family. ROSENBERG further stated to the informant that this son of a wealthy family loaned his automobile to the aforementioned last man recruited into his espionage organization for the purpose of driving ROSENBERG to Ithaca, New York, to see one ALFRED SARANT and to make a pickup of espionage material.

ROSENBERG further advised the informant that this last recruited man was probably the individual who contacted one VIVIAN GLASSMAN for the Russians and sent her to Cleveland to contact one WILLIAM PERL and offered him \$2,000 in order to facilitate a flight to Mexico.

2. Identification of EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN

a. Personal Friend of O. J. ROGGE

O. J. ROGGE advised SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON on June 21, 1951, that he is personally acquainted with one JAMES WEINSTEIN and his father, JOSEPH WEINSTEIN. ROGGE stated that WEINSTEIN is a wealthy clothing manufacturer in New York City and that he has legally represented him on occasions in the past.

ROGGE advised that JOSEPH WEINSTEIN had told him that his son, JAMES, had rebelled against their wishes and had moved out of their apartment at 211 Central Park West, New York, New York, and had taken an apartment on the lower East Side of New York, 418 East 9th Street, New York, New York. JOSEPH WEINSTEIN related to ROGGE that his son, JAMES, was a stubborn and headstrong boy who had upset him over his associates whom

NY 65-15773

his father believed to be too "radical." ROGGE stated that he talked to JAMES WEINSTEIN pertaining to this and other matters and tried to convince him to continue his law studies and had recommended that he could study with his, ROGGE's, son who was also a law student.

b. Lives With Son of Wealthy Family

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflect that JOSEPH WEINSTEIN, who is the father of JAMES WEINSTEIN, is the president of the Versailles Garment Corporation, 470 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, a ladies garment manufacturing concern.

c. Owns a Black Convertible Buick

The records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Department of Taxation and Finance, State of New York, 80 Centre Street, New York, New York, were reviewed on June 22, 1951. The records reflected that JAMES WEINSTEIN had owned a 1940 and a 1949 Buick convertible coupe.

On October 15, 1951, Mr. HOWARD E. GUDALIA, Broadwest Motor Car Corporation, 2 West 61st Street, New York, New York, advised SAS ROBERT F. ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRADSKY that he purchased from JAMES WEINSTEIN, 418 East 9th Street, New York, New York, a 1949 Buick, Model 56C, convertible, Motor No. 53837655, bearing Registration No. 2G-9296 during the morning of July 19, 1950, for the price of \$1,800.

d. Had Ideological Arguments with his Family

It is noted that, as previously set out, ROGGE stated that JOSEPH WEINSTEIN had related to him that his son, JAMES, was a stubborn, headstrong boy who had upset him over his associates, whom his father believed to be too "radical." JOSEPH WEINSTEIN advised him that his son, JAMES WEINSTEIN, had rebelled and had walked out of their apartment.

On August 21, 1950, EERO K. TOLMUNEN, Superintendent, 418 East 9th Street, New York, New York, advised that individuals by the names of MAX WEINSTEIN and JAMES WEINSTEIN resided in Apartment B-2 of this building.

NY 65-15773

Miss MELISANDE "NONNY" CONGDON, 123 West 23rd Street, New York, New York, has advised that MAX FINESTONE had told her that he occasionally had use of WEINSTEIN's 1949 Buick convertible and that all he had to do was ask WEINSTEIN for it and that he would loan the car to him. Miss CONGDON stated that at the time she met FINESTONE in November, 1949, and the ensuing months thereafter in which she heard about him through others, he had made several trips to Ithaca, New York. She stated that when he mentioned a trip to Ithaca, New York, he would avoid details.

T-1 has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG cannot drive a car which necessitated an individual to drive him to Ithaca, New York.

3. Information Concerning MAXWELL FINESTONE

GARETH "GARY" PICKARD, 711 Seventh Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, who currently resides in Mexico City, was interviewed on June 12, 1951, by SAS ROBERT F. ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRADSKY at the United States Court House, New York, New York, and he advised that he was employed at Radio Station KRAM in Las Vegas, Nevada, as an announcer and that he writes for the magazine "Fabulous Las Vegas" located there.

PICKARD advised that he was a graduate of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. PICKARD stated that he met MAX FINESTONE while at Cornell University and was in one class with him. Following his graduation, PICKARD returned to New York City in October, 1949, to obtain a job and again met FINESTONE. Together they started to look for work. He and FINESTONE obtained a job at the American Research Bureau and at the Psychological Corporation, New York, New York.

PICKARD was residing at that time with his parents at Pleasantville, New York. Upon complaining to FINESTONE that the travel time to and from New York City was consuming too much of his time, FINESTONE invited PICKARD to stay with him any time he wished. FINESTONE informed him that he was staying at an apartment of some

NY 65-15773

friends. FINESTONE took PICKARD to 65 Morton Street, New York, New York, where FINESTONE was residing. FINESTONE told PICKARD that this apartment belonged to friends and that he, PICKARD, could move into it if he cared to, although it would be a temporary arrangement as he did not know how long his friends would be away.

PICKARD lived at 65 Morton Street, New York, New York, with FINESTONE until the end of January, 1950, but in December, 1949, FINESTONE mentioned that he was going to get another apartment and if PICKARD wished, he could join him. PICKARD stated that FINESTONE made arrangements with JAMES WEINSTEIN to secure an apartment and that FINESTONE moved from 65 Morton Street, New York, New York, to 418 East 9th Street, New York, New York, about the third week of January.

PICKARD stated that he lived alone at 65 Morton Street for about a week and that about the end of January the superintendent of 65 Morton Street informed him that he would have to be out in a few days as the apartment had been rented to new tenants.

PICKARD continued that FINESTONE returned to help move the furniture into the basement of the apartment building. He stated that after he and FINESTONE had finished the moving, they packed his clothes. A tall, slender man walked into the apartment, looked around in all the rooms, and walked out of the apartment into the hallway. When PICKARD finished packing his clothes, he stepped into the hallway and found the tall, slender man and a shorter man talking to FINESTONE. FINESTONE introduced the men to PICKARD as "BILL" and "BRUCE."

PICKARD has identified a photograph of WILLIAM PERL and of WELDON BRUCE DAYTON as the two men talking to FINESTONE.

PICKARD did not recall any conversation that ensued but recalled that FINESTONE had a 1949 black Buick convertible that belonged to JAMES WEINSTEIN parked outside of 65 Morton Street and that PICKARD placed his clothing in the car, after which all four entered the car and drove away. PICKARD believes that PERL and DAYTON got out at a subway station a few blocks from 65 Morton Street.

NY 65-15775

PICKARD stated he does not recall ever seeing DAYTON again but stated he did see WILLIAM PERL again in the spring of 1950.

PICKARD related that inasmuch as he had to leave 65 Morton Street rather unexpectedly he had no place to live in New York City so FINESTONE and WEINSTEIN, who were then residing at 418 East 9th Street, New York, New York, took him into their apartment until he could find quarters. This date was about February 1, 1950, and he stayed there about one and one-half months without paying rent.

PICKARD advised that shortly after moving in with FINESTONE and WEINSTEIN, they had a housewarming party at which a large number of people were present. It was on this occasion that he remembers seeing WILLIAM PERL for the second time.

PICKARD was shown a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and he recalls having seen her but cannot associate her with the housewarming party. He identified a photograph of VIVIAN GLASSMAN's sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN as a girl who was at the party and recalled that she was sitting on the couch with WILLIAM PERL. PICKARD placed this date as about February, 1950.

PICKARD recalled that VIVIAN GLASSMAN telephoned the 418 East 9th Street apartment on occasions and that he took messages from her for MAX FINESTONE. He stated that he recalls that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a very rapid speaker.

T-1 has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that a fourth of July weekend in possibly 1949 (believed to be the July fourth weekend of 1948), WILLIAM PERL brought to the ROSENBERG home secret material from Columbia University. ROSENBERG sent out of town for an individual with a Leica camera, and together with a fourth man, they photographed for seventeen hours without interruption.

The informant stated that the individual who was brought from out of town, according to information he had received from JULIUS ROSENBERG, was a man from Cleveland, Ohio.

65-14773

T-1 advised that the fourth man was identical with the man previously described as the last man recruited by JULIUS ROSENBERG who lived with the son of a wealthy family.

The records of the National Advisory Committee on Aviation in Washington, D.C. reflected that WILLIAM PERL signed receipts for twenty-four classified documents on July 3, 1948. This material was obtained through the Pupin Laboratory, Columbia University, New York, New York.

The records of the National Advisory Committee on Aviation in Cleveland, Ohio, have reflected that WILLIAM PERL was on annual leave from June 26, 1948 through July 9, 1948.

From a review of the 1948 calendar, the July fourth weekend would have included July third, Saturday, July fourth, Sunday, and July 5, Monday.

The following is a physical description of MAXWELL FINESTONE:

Name	MAXWELL FINESTONE
Current Address	106 Bedford Place New York, New York
Date of Birth	July 28, 1922
Place of Birth	Boston, Massachusetts
Race	White
Weight	160 lbs.
Height	6'
Marital Status	Married
Wife	ANNETTE CHAIT, married February 19, 1953, at New York, New York

h. Interview with VIVIAN GLASSMAN

VIVIAN GLASSMAN was interviewed by SAs RICHARD T. HRADSKY and ROBERT F. ROYAL at her apartment, 4A, 131 East 7th Street, New York, New York, on the evening of August 3, 1950. She advised that she had formerly been a girlfriend of JOEL BARR and this relationship continued until the time that he sailed for Europe in January, 1948. She

NY 65-15773

advised that she had been a close friend of JOSEPH and ETHEL ROSENBERG and she was also acquainted with ALFRED SARANT and WILLIAM PERL.

She stated that on Friday, July 21, 1950, an unknown man came to her apartment during the evening hours and having introduced himself as a friend of her former boyfriend, JOSEPH ROSENBERG, and indicating in some way he had been connected with ALFRED's leaving the country, requested that she should go to Cleveland, Ohio, and contact a friend of hers who was an aeronautical engineer.

This unknown man further stated that this aeronautical engineer was also a friend of VIVIAN's sister, MIRIAM GLASMAN. GLASMAN stated that this unknown man gave her \$2,000 in ten and twenty dollar bills and gave her verbal instructions to take this money to the engineer, who she believed to be WILLIAM PERL, and stated that he should go to Mexico. She further advised that she immediately made a reservation on a United Airlines plane to Cleveland under the assumed name of Miss C. GLASMAN, flying to Cleveland on Saturday, July 22, 1950.

GLASMAN stated that she contacted PERL on Sunday, July 23, 1950, at PERL's residence in Cleveland, at which time both refused to accept the money or the instructions. She advised that she immediately returned to New York City, and that another individual again contacted her on Thursday, July 27, 1950, at her home during the day late afternoon, at which time he stated to her the name of the aeronautical engineer in Cleveland. She advised that PERL refused to accept the money or the instructions and had sent her away. She stated that she returned the money to this unknown man and that was the last contact she had with this individual.

Several other individuals were asked to re-interview the VIVIAN GLASMAN and to check on her whereabouts at that time and on the date of her flight to Cleveland. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

It will be recalled that on July 13, 1950, JOSEPH ROSENBERG sold his 1949 Buick for \$1,800.

NY 65-15773

T-2, of known reliability, advised on October 17, 1951, that JAMES WEINSTEIN, 211 Central Park West, New York, New York, maintained a checking account at the Industrial Bank of Commerce of New York, 56 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. He advised that on July 19, 1950, WEINSTEIN deposited \$1,800 to his checking account. He further advised that on July 20, 1950, WEINSTEIN withdrew \$7,500 from this account.

The above information furnished by T-2 was furnished on a confidential basis and should not be made public without the prior issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

5. Documentations of Individuals

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, along with MORTON SOBELL, were convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage in behalf of the Soviet Union on March 29, 1951. On April 5, 1951, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG at the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, were sentenced to death and MORTON SOBELL to thirty years in prison. On June 19, 1953, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his prison sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California.

WILLIAM PERL

WILLIAM PERL was convicted on two counts of perjury on May 22, 1953, at the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, to wit: that he was not acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. On June 5, 1953, WILLIAM PERL was sentenced to five years imprisonment and is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana.

ALFRED SARANT

ALFRED SARANT advised SAs BERNARD G. LITTLEJOHN and ROBERT F. ROYAL on July 26, 1950, that he resided at 65 Morton Street, Apartment 6-1, New York, New York, from October, 1943, to September, 1946, and he subsequently sub-leased his apartment to JOEL FARR and WILLIAM PERL.

NY 65-15773

The records of the Consolidated Edison Company, New York, New York, were checked by SA ALEXANDER C. MARLINSOHN on July 29, 1950, at which time it was noted that ALFRED SARANT, 150 Madison Street, Apartment 6-1, utilized facilities of this company (gas and electricity) from October 2, 1943, to February 1, 1950.

T-1 advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that ALFRED SARANT was a member of his espionage apparatus. T-1 added that JULIUS ROSENBERG also told him that SARANT was safe in Europe.

ELECTRA YSON, sister of ALFRED SARANT, 160 West Herrick, Baldwin, Long Island, advised on August 4, 1950, that ALFRED SARANT had been visiting his relatives at Baldwin, Long Island, in the latter part of July, 1950. During this visit he was joined by one CAROL DAYTON, wife of WENDELL BRUCE DAYTON, a next-door neighbor at Ithaca, New York. It is to be noted that ALFRED SARANT during this period of time was residing at Ithaca, New York. According to Mrs. DAYTON, ALFRED SARANT and CAROL DAYTON departed from Baldwin, Long Island, on August 4, 1950, to return to their respective homes in Ithaca, New York, but apparently their itinerary was changed at this point and instead of returning to Ithaca, they proceeded in SARANT's automobile to the home of Mr. and Mrs. DONALD JAMES JAINES, 2805 Dresden Street, Tucson, Arizona, arriving there on August 7, 1950.

It is to be noted that DONALD JAINES was formerly married to CAROL DAYTON's sister, who is now deceased.

Mrs. JAINES and CAROL DAYTON went to the Mexican Consulate in Tucson, Arizona, on August 8, 1950, where CAROL DAYTON obtained a visitors' passport under the name of CAROL DAYTON and a letter in order that CAROL DAYTON and ALFRED SARANT might enter Mexico.

On August 10, 1950, it was advised that the wife of ALFRED SARANT, who is now known as ALFRED SARANT, was in Tucson, Arizona, from August 10, 1950, to August 15, 1950. They left Tucson, Arizona, and the Diamond Hotel in Phoenix, Arizona, and went to Tucson, Arizona, the same day.

NY 65-15773

JOEL BARR

DAVID GREENGLASS in July, 1950, advised SAs JOHN W. LEWIS and IRVING H. FRODIN that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him in February, 1950, that JOEL BARR had left the United States in 1948 to do espionage work for the Russians in Europe and that BARR had been one of ROSENBERG's espionage contacts. GREENGLASS also stated that JOEL BARR was a close friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

T-1 advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that JOEL BARR was a courier for the Russians and was in Europe.

DAVID GREENGLASS and
RUTH GREENGLASS

DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that they were recruited to work in the Soviet espionage apparatus by JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. ETHEL ROSENBERG is the sister of DAVID GREENGLASS. DAVID GREENGLASS was sentenced on April 6, 1951, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, to fifteen years imprisonment after entering a plea of guilty to conspiracy to commit espionage. He is currently serving sentence in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

NY 65-15773

C. CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST
PARTY FRONT GROUPS

T-3, of known reliability, advised on October 13, 1948, that the name JAMES WEINSTEIN appeared on a staff member list of "Young Progressive," Issue No. 1, December 13, 1948. The informant stated that according to this issue, "Young Progressive" is the official organ of the New York State Young Progressives of America.

T-4, of known reliability, advised that the Young Progressives of America is an organization comprised of both Communists and non-Communists, and although the Young Progressives of America is not a Communist-dominated organization, it does receive the support of the Communist Party.

T-5, of known reliability, advised on February 4, 1950, that information was contained in the records of the District Office of the Communist Party, USA, 250 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that JAMES WEINSTEIN was transferred from Cornell University to Columbia Law School.

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of August 1, 1950, page 3, column 3, reflected that JAMES WEINSTEIN, Young Progressives of America (YPA) Organizer Director, and ILM CLINTON, State Director of the YPA, had called the Mayor's office in New York City to protest the police ban on a peace rally scheduled to be held on August 2, 1950, at Union Square, New York, New York.

T-6, of known reliability, advised on April 28, 1950, that a letter enclosing two dollars for twenty copies of "The Worker," the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker," dated March 26, 1950, and signed by JAMES WEINSTEIN, New York, New York, 12 East 12th Street, New York, New York, was received at 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York.

It is noted that 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, was the National Headquarters of the Communist Party at that time.